

INTERNATIONAL

Tight security for Direct Action trial

PARIS, Jan 11, (UPI): French authorities had in place an impressive array of security precautions today for the opening of a two-week trial of 19 alleged members of the Direct Action domestic terrorist group.

Virtually the entire Direct Action leadership has been captured and is standing trial, but authorities were taking no chances.

The courtroom in the Palais de Justice has been equipped with blast-proof glass on its windows overlooking the Seine River, and with two glassed-in defendants boxes for the accused.

Metal detectors have been installed at all public entrances. Policemen and women will closely search visitors in curtained booths.

As is customary in French terrorism trials, metal crowd-control barriers were set up all around the courthouse on the Ile de La Cite. Multiple police units were to stand by against the possibility of an attack.

Seventy-five gendarmes have been assigned to patrol the 16 km of corridors in the labyrinthine building, while armed policemen were to maintain surveillance on rooftops and in the sewers below.

The defendants include direct action leaders Marc Rouillon, Nathalie Meunier, Joelle Aubron and Georges Cipriani, captured in February in a raid on their isolated hideout in a farmhouse 100 km south of Paris.

Attack led to US raids on Libya

Disco bombing woman arrested

BERLIN, Jan 11, (AP): Police have arrested a 27-year-old woman suspected in the April 1986 attack on a West Berlin discotheque that led the United States to retaliate by bombing two Libyan cities, a state government official said today.

Meanwhile, a West Berlin Justice Department spokesman said that a convicted Palestinian linked to the case had visited Libya.

But Volker Kaehne declined to specify what role, if any, the radical North African nation played in the La Belle Disco bombing.

Radio Schleswig-Holstein said that Christina Gabriele Endrickkeit, who was born in West Berlin, was arrested early today along with an unidentified man in the northern Port City of Luebeck.



Two French policemen put steel-barricades to set up a security area near the Paris courthouse. (Reuters wirephoto)

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Ryzhkov in Stockholm talks on Baltic dispute

STOCKHOLM, Jan 11, (Reuters): The Soviet and Swedish prime ministers opened talks in Stockholm today focusing on a 19-year-old dispute over territorial waters in the Baltic which Sweden says blocks a significant improvement in relations with new Kremlin leaders.

Nikolai Ryzhkov, the first Soviet Prime Minister to visit Sweden for 15 years, arrived with his wife Lyudmila and went straight into talks with Social Democratic Prime Minister Ingvar Carlsson in his offices on the Stockholm waterfront.

"Well, I'm satisfied," were Ryzhkov's only words to reporters who asked him how the talks were going when he emerged for lunch with Sweden's King Carl Gustaf.

Chance

Soviet sources said they believed there was a good chance of an accord on the Baltic dispute. Agreement eluded Soviet and Swedish negotiators when they held intensive talks on the subject in Stockholm and Moscow before the visit.

The two countries have been arguing since 1969 about how to share an area of some 8,500 square miles of sea between the Swedish Baltic island of Gotland and the coast of the Soviet Baltic

Republic of Latvia.

As long as the row drags on, the rich fish stocks of the zone remain open for all nations to exploit and Swedish fishermen fear they will be depleted.

Neutral Sweden, which wants the sea boundary to be drawn halfway between Gotland and the Soviet coast rather than between the two mainlands as Moscow wants, is reported to be willing to give up about 25 per cent of the disputed area to the Russians.

But a report in the Swedish liberal newspaper Dagens Nyheter today demands for Swedish concessions in 30 per cent of the zone.

Opposition

politicians say that, in view of a Navy report of 30 alien submarine intrusions in Swedish waters in the last six months, Carlsson should concentrate less on the Baltic and more on warning the Russians over the violations.

The classified section of the Navy report blamed Moscow for the intrusions, Swedish sources said.

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Gulf states have made great strides in social development

KUWAIT'S Minister of Social Affairs and Labour Sheikh Jaber Mubarak Al Hamad, yesterday said that any progress made by an Arab country is a progress for the whole Arab nation.

Sheikh Jaber added, in an address to the meeting of the Arab Gulf social affairs and labour ministers which opened yesterday, that the Arab Gulf states have made great strides towards social and economic development.

The minister expressed regret over the Iraq-Iran war which took the lives and wounded more than one million people, noting that this war drained the human and material resources of both belligerents.

He hailed the Palestinian uprising in the occupied territories against the Israeli repression, affirming full Arab support for the Palestinian cause till victory is achieved.

Agenda
The Kuwait minister said that the agenda of the three-day meeting is full of important and vital issues on both the social and labour levels which were endorsed by social affairs and labour

under-secretaries last October.

In conclusion, he expressed hope that the conferees would realise success in their assembly to lay the basis for Arab Gulf cooperation and resolve social and labour problems.

Before opening the meeting the ministers met HH the Amir and HH the Crown Prince and Premier Sheikh Saad.

Achievements
Qatari Minister of Social Affairs and Labour, Ali Bin Ahmad Al Ansari, who is former chairman of the council, reviewed the council's accomplishments during the past two years.

He said such achievements reflect the level of progress of the member states' joint work which is targeted to the interest of the Gulf Arab society.

Also addressing the conference, Secretary-General of the Bahrain-based Council Karel Al Saleh, who pinpointed the importance of such meetings that would support member states' joint work.

He added achieving social responsibility among member states is part of its (the Gulf states) strategic security.

The conferees are due to discuss a number of issues including professional categories of labours, organising the employment of national cadres and coordinating unified stances toward Arab and international labour issues.

Khalaf Al Roumi, the United Arab Emirates Minister of Social Affairs and Labour, said that it is difficult to unify manpower sources in the Gulf Cooperation Council states because most of the GCC members depend on countries that have a surplus of manpower.

In an interview with a Kuwaiti daily during his visit to Kuwait, Al Roumi said that the UAE does its best to import at least 30 per cent of its manpower from Arab countries and that it was hoped that more Arab countries would be able to supply manpower in the future.

Al Roumi added that GCC states had built applied education and training institutes and centres to train the technical and professional national manpower force and called on Gulf nationals to join these institutes and centres.



HH the Crown Prince and Premier Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah yesterday received the visiting Arab ministers of social affairs and labour.

Boycott of Israeli products by Palestinians welcomed

THE decision of Palestinians to boycott Israeli products has been welcomed by professionals in Kuwait. Dr Shafiq Al Ghabra of Kuwait University said the decision against buying Israeli-made cigarettes would be followed by boycotting other Israeli products.

Al Ghabra was speaking at a seminar held at the premises of the Kuwait Society of Engineers (KES). Speakers made an appeal to give financial aid to the Palestinians.

Israel, he said, markets a major part of local products in

the West Bank and Gaza Strip. Al Ghabra said they are the two most important markets after US.

KES Chairman Abdullah Al Minayes called on local charity groups and professionals to support the uprising. "The Palestinians need financial and moral support to fight the Israeli forces," he said.

Support
He said a strong industrial base should be developed for Palestinians. This is one way to support the uprising in the

occupied territories, he added. He said education facilities, particularly job-oriented studies, must be made available for Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Another speaker, Dr Abdullah Al Omar of Kuwait University, denounced the "use of weapons against unarmed children and women." Supporting the uprising, now in its second month, Al Omar said it "reveals the strong, true will of the Palestinian people and shows that they are dissatisfied with efforts made through the UN."

Syria trying to help defuse tension in the Gulf

A KUWAITI newspaper yesterday quoted informed Syrian sources as saying that Syria's recent contacts with Gulf Arab countries were meant to cool down the situation in the Gulf and eventually put an end to the Iraq-Iran war.

The sources said that visits to five GCC countries last week by Syrian Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam and Foreign Minister Farouq Al Sharaa were designed to help defuse tension between the GCC and Iran.

Sharaa visited Iran and Saudi Arabia shortly before joining Khaddam in the Gulf tour. The Syrian sources added that Damascus is optimistic about its diplomatic drive in view of the

outcome of the last month GCC summit conference which renewed the Gulf Cooperation Council's desire to keep up the dialogue with Iran.

On the Iranian troop buildup along Iraq's southern borders, the sources said "we don't like to see any blood spilled between the two sides and believe a peaceful settlement not the battle field, is the appropriate path."

Rifai leaves for Bahrain

KUWAIT'S Minister of Electricity and Water Mohammed Al Sayed Abdul Mohsen Al Rifai left yesterday for Manama on a short visit to Bahrain.

An official source at the Electricity and Water Ministry told Kuna that Rifai's visit to Bahrain is being held in response to an invitation from his Bahraini counterpart.

Rifai is accompanied by the director of his office Abdul Mohsen Al Sana.

Dental Health Week

THE Kuwait Dentists Association will organise its tenth Dental Health Week with the theme of "Your mouth as the mirror of your health" from March 19 to 25, an information committee member of the association Dr Saheb Al Qattan announced.

He said that the association planned the Dental Health Week as a means of spreading dental health awareness among the public and as an opportunity for dentists to meet and exchange information about the latest developments in dentistry.

He said that the week's lectures and information campaign would include items about nutrition and its effect on dental disease and the relationship between the doctor and the patient in dentistry.

Two die in accidents

TWO people died in road accidents yesterday. A boy was run over by a speeding car and one man died and two others were injured when two cars collided in the Al Ta'awon street in a Kuwait suburb. The largest number of accidents occurred in Jahra, followed by seven each in Kuwait City and Ahmadi and five in Hawalli. There were a total of 34 road mishaps.

Preparations for Girls Guides camp

KUWAIT Girls Guides Association is completing preparations for the second Junior Guides camp scheduled to be held at the headquarters from January 11 to 18 under the aegis of Education Minister Anwar Abdullah Al Nouri.

Head of Kuwait Girls Guides Association, Kamareyah Mohammed Amine said in an interview with Kuna that the association was notified by Yemen, Egypt, Jordan, Libya, Bahrain and Palestine that they will join the Arab camp while Iran, Oman, UAE, Morocco and Lebanon will not be present. Syria, Algeria and Tunisia declined to answer to the invitation.

The convening of the Arab camp is based on a five year plan and held periodically. The first Arab camp was held in Egypt in August 1986 with the participation of seven Arab states.

Programme
The Arab camp which will open under the slogan of "Friendship and loyalty" aims to prepare the Junior Guides to depend on themselves and co-operate with other Arab girls in all fields to enhance their sense of Arab nationalism. Kamareyah noted.

The programme of the Arab camp contains several literary activities such as story writing,



Kamareyah

publication, speeches, poems and contests in addition to handicrafts. The programme also includes theatrical activities, she pointed out.

On the other hand, officials in the association have organised sightseeing tours to several parts of the country.

The Girls Guides movement started in 1966 where the first office opened in Libya then moved to Sudan. In 1981 in Jordan the committee meeting of the Arab office agreed that the office would be headquartered in Kuwait in view of Kuwait's financial and technical support. She hoped the Arab states would increase their contributions to the office's budget.

Information officials to discuss cooperation

RIYADH, Jan 11, (Kuna): Cooperation in the fields of television and radio is to be discussed at the fourth meeting of the information officials from GCC countries. The meeting will be held in Riyadh from Saturday next week.

Working papers to enhance cooperation will be presented by the undersecretaries attending the meeting. They will also discuss means to consolidate working ties between member states, particularly in the field of news dissemination. Other items include development of national manpower in the fields of communication and Arabist links between member states.

The meeting has been called after the GCC Information Ministers adopted various recommendations at their second conference held recently.

Kfas completes a number of projects

DR ALI Shamlan, the Director-General of the Kuwait Foundation for the Advancement of Science (Kfas), said that Kfas had completed a number of scientific projects over the past year, which provided services to specialists in the intellectual field and to researchers, composers and translators in various scientific areas.

Dr Shamlan said that the Research Projects Department had funded a total of 38 projects and research studies in 1987, of which 10 in fields of applied technological, social and economic sciences had been completed.

He said that the Rehabilitation and Education of Disabled Children, research in the field of desert control and the analysis and evaluation of poultry industries in Kuwait were among key projects funded by the department.

Camp for youth opened in Jahra

"KUWAIT is a Green Oasis" is the slogan of a student camp that is being held in Jahra suburb. The camp has been organised by the Youth and Childhood Department at the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour. It is being held under the patronage of Assistant Undersecretary Abdul Rahman Al Mazroui. Such civic duties as protecting the environment and cleanliness will be taught to participants. Senior officials attended the opening, held on Sunday. The camp closes on January 20.



Al Mazroui delivering a speech to open the camp.



Mazroui and organisers pictured at the camp.



Participants flying the Kuwaiti flag.

ROYAL COURT

Crown Prince audiences

HH the Crown Prince and Premier Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah yesterday received the Planning Minister, Mohammed Soleiman Sayed Ali, the Communications Minister, Khalid Al Jumeian and the advisor at HH the Amir's Office Major General Abdel Latif Al Thuwaini.

Sheikh Saad also received representatives of the administrative department of the National Union for Kuwaiti Students, US branch, and later received a number of citizens at the public diwan.

Cable of gratitude

HH the Crown Prince and Prime Minister, Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah received a cable of gratitude from the secretary-general of the Egyptian community in Kuwait Dr Taha Madkour.

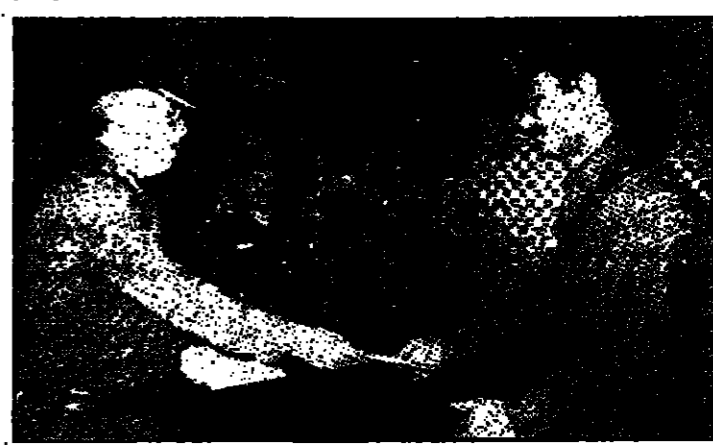
The cable expressed the readiness of the Egyptian community to serve Kuwait and defend its freedom, and voiced pride in the statement of Sheikh Saad to Akhbar Al Youm newspaper in which he expressed appreciation for the role of the Egyptian community in Kuwait.

Sheikh Saad sent a reply cable thanking the members of the Egyptian community in Kuwait for their sincere solidarity and readiness and their good feelings toward Kuwait.

Security men honoured

KUWAIT'S Interior Minister Sheikh Nawaf Al Ahmed has honoured two top security men for outstanding service. Lt Abdul Mohsen Al Qattan and policeman Ahmad Nouri of the Hawalli Governorate were praised for arresting several petty thieves. A ceremony was

held to present gifts to the security personnel. The Assistant Security Director of Hawalli Governorate Colonel Hassan Jassem attended the ceremony on behalf of Sheikh Nawaf. Picture shows Lt Al Qattan receiving a gift from Colonel Jassem.



9 gardens for children

SOCIAL services for children expanded over the years and so far 9 gardens have been opened for them, according to Nawaf Al Sallal, controller of childhood services at the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour.

The gardens are in Khaldiya, Kaifan, Salmiya, Faiba, Qadisiya, Shaab, Dasma, Dahiya and

Failaka Island. There are a total of 5,345 children at the gardens. Of these 4,126 are Kuwaitis and the rest are non-Kuwaitis.

Al Sallal says there is a need to establish more gardens for children. The population has risen, creating demand for such facilities, she added.

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Working knowledge of Arabic essential. Residence with both Articles is accepted. Apply immediately in person at the address given below:

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Must have experience in perspective drawing.
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AIDS test for expatriates from March

By Jadranka Porter

ALL expatriates seeking residence in Kuwait will have to undergo test for AIDS in Kuwait before they are granted a residence permit. This provision of the new residence law will take effect on March 1, while the law was enforced on Jan 1.

The new rule will apply only to the first-time applicants arriving from abroad.

Only those who get a free-of-AIDS certificate, and are also pronounced free of leprosy, tuberculosis, malaria and filaria (a parasite affliction) by Kuwait's health authorities will qualify for a residence permit, said Dr Rashid Al Owaish, the acting director of the public health department.

Reduce

Although AIDS testing will greatly reduce the possibility of an AIDS carrier settling down in Kuwait there is no guarantee, despite the test, that some will enter undetected. This is because



Dr Rashid

the AIDS virus carrier usually cannot be identified in the first two months following the infection. It takes between three weeks and two months for the anti-bodies fighting the virus to develop. This means that the carriers infected within that period prior to the test will appear to be free of the virus, but Al Owaish said he expected few

of such cases.

The blood sample of those applying for residence in Kuwait City, Hawalli governorate and Jahra will be taken at the Ports and Border Health division in Shuwaikh while the applicants in the Adan area will give their blood sample at the Fahheel polyclinic, Al Owaish said. The tests will be carried out at the virology department in Sha'ab. The applicants will be charged KD 10 for getting a certificate testifying they are free of all the five diseases.

Symptoms

Close to 90,000 people in Kuwait have been tested for AIDS, mainly the blood donors and those considered to be in the high-risk groups. Only the virus carriers have been discovered in Kuwait and not a single case displaying the symptoms has been recorded in the country.

In conducting the tests the Ministry of Health is relying on the guidelines for infectious diseases law. But according to last year's statements made by the Minister of Health, it is expected

that the ministry will push for special legislation to be introduced to regulate AIDS control in Kuwait.

Anyone leaving Kuwait for a country requiring a free-of-AIDS certificate can apply for the test at the AIDS office, department of public health in the Awqaf complex in Sharq, with charges being KD 5.

The university laboratory which also conducts the tests is more involved in research projects and is used by the World Health Organisation as one of the reference regional centres for AIDS testing to serve seven countries in the region. The Ministry of Health has an ongoing AIDS education programme for the medical and paramedical staff and periodically conducts lectures and question and answer sessions for the public.

A high level Kuwaiti delegation will attend an international conference of health ministers to be held from Jan 26-28 in London to discuss cooperation in AIDS control.

Woman undergoes heart transplant in Saudi Arabia

RIYADH, Jan 11: A 41-year-old Saudi Arabian woman was saved when parents of a young accident victim donated his heart to her. The heart transplant on Hailla Al Atifi was performed last month at the Military Hospital in Riyadh.

The mother of seven children, Hailla Al Atifi, became the first woman to have such surgery in the kingdom.

The surgery was performed by a leading heart specialist Dr Mohamed Al Faqih.

Hailla never had a heart problem, that is until her seventh pregnancy, when she felt acute distension in her heart. After consulting several doctors she saw Dr Al Faqih, who advised her to undergo heart surgery, and she was put on the list of patients waiting for organ donors. Last month, a young Saudi with severe head injuries was brought to the Military Hospital. After four hours in intensive care unit, the young man died of brain haemorrhage. His parents donated the heart to save Hailla's life. The accident victim's kidneys were also donated.

Recovery
Hailla received a new heart after a critical four-hour operation. The patient was kept in an intensive care unit for a week before being shifted to an ordinary ward.

"The patient (Hailla) has shown remarkable recovery and she is now leading a near normal life at hospital," said Dr Faqih. She will stay in hospital for a few more weeks, until the doctors believe she is fit enough to go back home.

Hailla, in a recent interview, said she led a sheltered life and never believed she would ever make headlines around the world. She said: "It is so good to hug my children and be with them," she said. Hailla's husband, Naser is now awaiting his wife's return home.



Hailla Al Atifi: the first Saudi woman to have a heart transplant operation.



Hailla and her husband Naser Al Atifi pictured in the hospital.

Need for Arab solidarity stressed

CAIRO, Jan 11. (Kuna): The Amir of Qatar, Sheikh Khalifa Bin Hamad Al Thani, today was quoted as saying that Egypt is in the heart of the Arab world and always an influential role in the Arab policy.

In a statement to Egyptian daily Al Ahram on the Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak's coming visit to Doha, the Amir asserted the need for a measure of Arab solidarity as a step to convene the international Mideast peace conference.

He welcomed Mubarak's visit to Qatar and said it was in part of continuous consultations between their two countries.

Sheikh Khalifa pointed out that his talks with Mubarak were topped by the Palestinian cause and "Arab future issues," saying the talks would be held in an atmosphere of frankness and cordiality, and that there will be no pre-fixed agenda.

Their talks will also touch on Gulf conflict, Lebanon and means of promoting their bilateral cooperation, the paper added.

Khorafi for Singapore

KUWAIT'S Finance Minister Jassem Mohammed Al Khorafi left here for Singapore heading an economic delegation in the course of a tour for South-East Asia and the Pacific states.

The team will visit Malaysia, Australia, Japan and New Zealand.

During his visit to Japan, Khorafi is scheduled to meet with Japanese Premier Noboru Takeshita and in Singapore he will meet the finance and economy minister there.

Al Arabi editor dies

A WELL-KNOWN literary figure and a senior editor of Al Arabi magazine, died yesterday. Mohammad Khalifa Al Tunisi, (72) former head of literature section at Al Arabi magazine passed away following a heart attack, the magazine which mourned his death said in a statement.

Arabs urged to support Palestinian struggle

DOHA, Jan 11. (Kuna): Qatar's English language daily Gulf Time today praised statements by HH the Amir of Kuwait Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmed Al Sabah on the Palestinian uprising in the occupied lands.

The daily urged Arab and Islamic nations to consider practical measures to close Arab ranks and set up effective strategy for providing support which Palestinian people need at the current time.

The paper declared that the uprising is reflecting the Palestinian's hopelessness and disappointment over Israeli brutal acts.

The Gulf Time urged Arabs and Muslims to back Palestinian struggle and make use of the present worldwide support to put things in order and restore Palestinian legitimate rights.

The daily said that the uprising in the occupied Palestinian lands will turn into a continuous revolution until establishment of an independent Palestinian state.

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HH the Amir (right) and Sheikh Jaber Al Ali (left) with President Mubarak at Al Salam Palace.

Carlucci discussed Kuwait's air defence needs during his visit

PARIS, Jan 11. (Kuna): Defence Secretary Frank Carlucci today revealed that he discussed with Kuwaiti officials last week the country's air defence needs.

Speaking at a press conference here today, Carlucci said the discussions he had in Kuwait dealt, among other issues, with carrying out a number of improvements on the US-made air defence missiles.

On the question of the Gulf, where he was visiting last week, Carlucci reaffirmed the Reagan administration's commitment to protecting US-flagged vessels in the Arab Gulf.

"We did not go to the Gulf to police it," said Carlucci adding, "we have been successful in our mission."

The US official ruled out the possibility of withdrawing American war ships from the Gulf, but said that due to "political and financial reasons" the Reagan administration wants to offer maximum protection to US vessels with less costs.

He noted that there are 23 convoys of US Navy-protected oil tankers coming and leaving the Gulf without any incident.

Mines

He maintained that threat of mines in the Gulf has subsided, noting that there has been no incident after the supertanker Bridgeton hit a mine in the first convoy last summer.

The US administration is committed to its strategic interest, thus there will be no change in maintaining its naval power in the Gulf region, he asserted.

The Defence Secretary said that Iran has been massing troops along the borders with Iraq, but noted that the force is smaller than those in previous offensives.

"However, we know that the Iraqis have the capability to withstand the offensive," Carlucci pointed out.

He called for the application of the Security Council resolution number 598 on ending the Gulf conflict, saying there has been a progress from the Soviet side on the boycott issue.

He said that his meeting yesterday in Riyadh with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak dealt with the situation in the Gulf region and bilateral issues, but

did not give further details.

The US official praised the outcome of November's Arab summit of Amman describing the restoration of diplomatic relations between Egypt and some Arab states as "an enormous success" for the summit.

On his meeting today with Prime Minister Jacques Chirac, Carlucci said that the French official asserted to him that France will not withdraw its naval force in the Gulf.

Desirable

"We view cooperation with France (in the Gulf) as desirable," the Defence Secretary said.

The meeting with Chirac lasted for one hour, after which a spokesman for the Matignon Palace said the talks dealt with disarmament issues.

In his press conference, Carlucci said that his talks with President Francois Mitterrand and Chirac centred on East-West relations and the situation in the Gulf.

He added that INF treaty, signed in Washington by US President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, has

been a Western demand.

The Defence Secretary also had a working lunch with his French counterpart Andre Giraud where armament cooperation between the two countries were discussed.

Carlucci said that President Mitterrand viewed the Intermediate Nuclear Forces (INF) treaty signed by the US and the Soviet Union last month as a way to strengthen the Western alliance.

He underlined, however, that there will be no change in the US military presence in Western Europe. "Our presence (in Europe) improves the state of alliance," the Defence Secretary said.

On the issue of Afghanistan, Carlucci renewed his country's call for a Soviet withdrawal from there. "It was easy for them to enter Afghanistan, so it should be easy for the Soviets to pull out."

The Defence Secretary arrived here yesterday and immediately went into talks with Foreign Minister Jean-Bernard Raimond.

Girl who faked her own death found in Cairo

THE reported abduction in Kuwait of a 17-year-old secondary student about two months ago, might well have been the imaginative attempt of the girl, Manar, to fake her own death.

When Manar Mohammad Hassan Jad disappeared after attending a sports event about two months ago, rumours circulated that she had been abducted by two unidentified men. She has recently been found in Cairo with a fake passport and she claims that she was never abducted but left Kuwait on her own.

Burned

In an interview with a Kuwaiti daily, Manar said that she loves to read police stories and watch foreign detective movies, imagining herself as one of the movie stars.

Manar claimed that she had invented a story in which she makes her family think she has died, while, in fact, she has disappeared to a safe place to study

and return to them, making them proud of her academic accomplishment.

Not satisfied with simply imagining her death, Manar claims she left Kuwait and joined a friend in Cairo, who stole her mother's passport for Manar to use. She claims that she sold one of her school team's gold medals to purchase the airplane ticket to Egypt and burned her clothes during the sports intermission to make people think that she had committed suicide.

While in Cairo the director of a girls' hostel where Manar stayed suspected that she had a fake passport and contacted the authorities. Manar's father was finally contacted and she was brought back to Kuwait.

Manar's father, a Palestinian, said that he would try to find psychological help for his daughter because her imagination went beyond that which is normal and healthy.

Mubarak discusses defence cooperation

(Continued from Page 1)

Before travelling to Kuwait yesterday Mubarak said in the UAE that "Egypt will not hesitate in its commitment toward its brothers in the Gulf if they are threatened."

But the Egyptian leader played down speculation Egypt had already agreed to send forces to protect the region.

"We are not mercenaries," Mubarak told a news conference in the UAE.

Mubarak, who began his tour in Saudi Arabia, is also seeking a united Arab stand on a proposed Middle East peace conference under United Nations auspices before a planned trip to Washington later this month.

"He wants to go there and tell them 'we Arabs think' and not just Egypt," said one source accompanying the Egyptian leader.

Mubarak told a news conference in the UAE: "We should sit and agree on a joint stand in the face of Israel in order to end the deadlock in the Palestinian problem."

Mubarak was also expected to discuss financial assistance for the cash-strapped Egyptian economy during his talks in Kuwait.

"We want Egypt to solve its economic problems," Kuwait's Al Anba newspaper said yesterday. "Its economy is our economy and its stability is the safety valve for Gulf and Arab stability."

Civil Aviation-KAC joint meeting

KUWAIT'S State Minister for Services Affairs, Issa Al Mazzei yesterday chaired a meeting for a number of officials from general administration for Civil Aviation and Kuwait Airways Corporation (KAC).

An official source at the minister's office told Kuna that the meeting aimed at coordinating between the two administrations.

Peres wants to hand over Gaza

(Continued from Page 1)

soldiers. The clashes occurred in the main commercial area and the Army used bullets and tear gas to disperse the demonstrators. Later, the Israeli Army spokesman declared Nablus a closed military area.

PLO chief Yasser Arafat accused Israel of using potentially deadly US-made tear gas against Palestinians in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

"Our people in the Palestinian camps found some unexploded tear gas bombs each weighing 15 kg (33 pounds), thrown by Israeli helicopters and causing suffocation, marked 'Made in USA-1983', he told reporters at the Baghdad headquarters of the PLO.

Dropped
Arafat said Israeli helicopters dropped up to 300 of the bombs on the Jabalya refugee camp in the Gaza Strip alone, causing dozens of casualties.

British Foreign Office Minister David Mellor, who returned last week from a visit to Israel and the occupied Gaza Strip, said Israel should agree to international peace conference to settle the Middle East problem.

"The Israelis must accept that an international conference offers the only way out of the cycle of violence, repression and moral degradation," he wrote in a London newspaper.

President Hosni Mubarak, calling for a peace conference, said it could be possible to establish autonomy for the Palestinians in the occupied lands if the Palestinians would accept this.

4,000-year-old artifacts found

BAGHDAD, Jan 11. (AP): Teams excavating at the site of the ancient Assyrian City of Nimrud in northern Iraq have come across 4,000-year-old finds, the Al-Thawra daily reported today.

The artifacts included some ivory sculptures, ornamented daggers dating back to the ancient Assyrian empire.

The daily did not say when the discovery was made.

The newspaper also said some mounds and other finds were unearthed, including a wall and the remains of what could be a tower.

Nimrud is 17 miles south of Mosul, the third-largest city in Iraq, the land known in ancient times as Mesopotamia. Nimrud was the Assyrians' capital.

Several foreign and Iraqi teams have been working in northern Iraq, the hub for archaeological activity in the country.

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Mr. Shawkat Mohammad Al Haj Najeeb Al Harami

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Big Coast Guard base in Fintas planned

KUWAIT'S Interior Ministry is planning to set up a big Coast Guard base in Fintas area, according to Lt. Col. Ghazi Al Omar, director of the Coast Guard Department.

The proposed base will have an airport and ramps for boats. They are also considering air surveillance over Kuwaiti waters and studies are being done by the coast guard and Defence Ministry, he said.

At present the Coast Guards have several floating bases, fully equipped for surveillance and rescue operations. These bases have helipads, radar equipment and weapons.

Studies
Preliminary studies to establish the Fintas base were recently done in cooperation with the Ministries of Planning and Public Works. The requirements for the base were determined in cooperation with the Kuwait Navy.

Al Omar said the ministry will spend "millions of dinars" to build marinas on various islands in Kuwaiti waters. The coast guards have comprehensive control systems, well-trained personnel and other facilities for maintenance.

Protect
The number of infiltrators has reduced in recent years due to the Gulf war and the internal situation. "Close cooperation between those protecting the coasts is largely responsible for the drop in infiltration," he said.

Big Coast Guard base in Fintas planned

Coast guards protect vital sea installations, curb infiltration and smuggling, carry out rescue missions and search for missing ships and boats.

Commenting on the forbidden areas, he said the borders of such areas extended from Ras Al Sabiya, to the north of Mesjan, to Ouh, near Ahmadi. People are also banned from approaching oil installations and desalination and power plants. Al Omar said boat speeds must be limited to curb smuggling. "Smugglers are now using high-speed boats," he said.

Extensive training programmes are organised for Coast Guards. Last year 25 courses were held. About 25 trainees were sent to Egypt for navigation and marine engineering studies; 22 others did a three-year course in radar at the Applied Education Authority. Some 35 similar courses are planned this year.

A floating Coast Guard base.

The Coast Guard men on one of the boats.

EDITORIALS

ARAB TIMES

Thought for today

A MAN must not swallow more beliefs than he can digest — Havelock Ellis, US psychologist (1859-1939).

Soviets looking for a face-saving way out

By Jack Redden

MOSCOW, (UPI): Like America in Vietnam, the Soviet Union appears to have finally exhausted its efforts to subdue Afghanistan and is looking only for a face-saving way to get its troops out.

The Kremlin, which kept trying to win through diplomacy what it could not get in eight years on the battlefield, seems to have finally made the unpalatable decision that it must withdraw even if it means abandoning its Afghan followers.

Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze returned Wednesday from two days of talks in Kabul with pro-Moscow President Najibullah, calling for a Soviet withdrawal this year.

Gone was the previous linkage to formation of a government that would remain after the troops withdraw — an omnibus sign for the Najibullah regime that has survived only with the backing of an estimated 110,000 Soviet troops.

"It sounds like they're putting the squeeze on Najib," said a Western diplomat. He described Shevardnadze's message to the Afghan leader as, "whether you like it or not, we're getting out. So you better get your act together on national reconciliation."

In what could be interpreted as a warning to Najibullah not to stall, Shevardnadze pointedly cautioned against letting "ideology" or "personal considerations" interfere with efforts to reach peace with the Mujahideen guerrillas.

Moscow had already been spreading the story it was dissatisfied with the Afghan leader for naming himself to the presidency as well as the leadership of the Peoples Democratic Party of Afghanistan. In recent weeks Soviet officials had acknowledged Najibullah might not be part of a post-withdrawal government.

In the view of Western analysts, Moscow is most anxious now for the United States to guarantee it will not embarrass the Soviet Union further as its troops leave after a futile eight-year struggle to control a country of tribal warriors.

Shevardnadze's visit to Kabul was part of a flurry of diplomatic activity in advance of the next round of the Geneva talks on Afghanistan scheduled for February. US Undersecretary of State Michael Armacost was in Islamabad for talks with Pakistani officials at the same time.

Diego Cordovez, the UN mediator for the talks in Geneva, is to visit both Afghanistan and Pakistan this month.

Although the Geneva talks officially involve Pakistan and Afghanistan, Washington and Moscow are the guiding forces in the background. US-Soviet contacts before the next Geneva session are possible.

White satirist mocks apartheid

By Jonathan Sharp

JOHANNESBURG, (Reuters): At one shocking moment during a show playing at a Johannesburg theatre, a white man stamps savagely on a large black doll while a tape plays Frank Sinatra singing "I get a kick out of you."

Minutes later the audience erupts in hilarity as an actor does a wickedly accurate impersonation of South African President P. W. Botha, draped in a flag of the African National Congress, the guerrilla group fighting to overthrow white rule.

The author and performer of both these sequences is a 42-year-old white South African playwright and actor, Pieter-Dirk Uys.

Uys has given himself what many regard as a daunting task — making South Africans laugh about themselves, their leaders and their most sensitive political and social institutions, including apartheid race segregation.

South Africans are not renowned for their ability to poke fun at themselves, and tough censorship laws discourage artists from straying far from the ideologically straight and narrow.

Uys knows about censorship: five of his plays were banned in the 1970s. But a series of satirical reviews, most of them one-man shows, that he has written and performed since 1981 have escaped the censor's attentions.

While the evidence of the Soviet change will come only with a withdrawal, a Western diplomat said Shevardnadze's comments displayed optimism both about the next session in Geneva and a face-saving agreement with Washington.

After a war in which a quarter of the estimated 17 million Afghans fled the country and uncounted thousands were killed, the Soviet Union is no closer today to controlling Afghanistan than when their troops invaded by air and armored column in December 1979.

Almost immediately the barren country of mountains and deserts was predicted to become a Soviet Vietnam. Like the United States, Soviet soldiers won battles with massive firepower but controlled practically nothing outside major urban centres.

And like the United States, the Soviet Union was condemned around the world for a war that pitted a superpower against a Third World nation. Each fall, including 1987, the United Nations passed a resolution demanding Soviet withdrawal.

Similar The latest Soviet moves again are suggesting a parallel with Vietnam. Shevardnadze appeared to be leaning on the Kabul regime to make concessions that will ensure a long-enough peace to get Soviet troops home — a process similar to US efforts to convince its reluctant South Vietnamese allies to go along with a peace treaty allowing a US withdrawal.

"The end result may be the same," commented a Western diplomat. "As the process gathers momentum, it may bring the whole structure crashing down."

The Soviet fears of a bloodbath of its adherents are probably justified. It is a sign of how far the Kremlin has retreated from its original goal of installing a dogmatic communist regime that it now apparently is willing to see it happen.

Shevardnadze noted the good relations Moscow had with previous Afghan regimes, including even the monarchy. Afghanistan, land-locked and one of the poorest nations on earth, had been dominated by the Soviet Union before the 1978 coup installed a communist government and set off the rebellion.

The Soviet foreign minister's message was that the Kremlin will be able to live with the government that emerges in Afghanistan after a withdrawal.

Moscow would like to just turn the clock back a decade. Like the United States in Vietnam, the Soviet Union would probably just prefer to forget their Afghanistan misadventure.

"The last 10 years are going to have to be erased from the history books," said a European diplomat.

In an interview, Uys made clear that apartheid and the attitudes that underpin it are his main target.

"I am anti-apartheid but pro-South Africa. Racism is an international disease and unfortunately, like AIDS, there is no cure," he said.

"I try to keep a balance of 40 per cent anger and 51 per cent comedy in my work," he added. Some might say that apartheid is not a fit subject for comedy, no matter how biting the humour is. Uys parries this argument by disarmingly agreeing that what he does is indeed in bad taste.

"You can't criticise apartheid in good taste," he says. Uys' latest show was inspired by two recent movies about South Africa. One is about jailed black nationalist leader Nelson Mandela, and the second is "Cry Freedom" made by British director Sir Richard Attenborough about black leader Steve Biko, who died in police custody in 1977.

The name of the show, "Cry Freedom," is a play on the name of the movie "The Godfather" — but there the resemblance ends.

The "characters," played by Uys, include British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and actress Joan Collins who "plays" Mandela's wife, Winnie. Reviews have been mixed, with critics saying the show has too much anger and not enough humour to be effective.



Kuomintang leaders had big change of heart

Taiwan loosens control

By Ann Scott Tyson

TAIPEI: Human rights lawyer Yao Chia-Wen emerged from prison January 1986 after serving seven years for criticizing political repression by Taiwan's authoritarian regime. Today, Yao heads the island's largest opposition party, the first to challenge the absolute power of the Kuomintang (Nationalist Party, or KMT) since Gen. Chiang Kai-shek took over in 1949.

The dramatic turnaround in Yao's fortunes parallels the rise of his party, the Democratic Progressive Party (DPP), founded with 1,000 members in September 1986, in violation of a martial-law ban. The tiny party took 25 per cent of the vote in parliamentary elections against the 2.3-million-strong KMT in December, 1986, despite tight government restrictions on the DPP campaign.

In July, President Chiang Kuo met opposition demands to lift martial law, ending the threat of trial by military court for many opposition activities and freeing more political prisoners like Yao. Taiwan's parliament, the Legislative Yuan, is expected to pass an amendment soon that will legalise opposition parties for the first time in nearly 40 years.

One major force dividing the opposition stems from Taiwan's spectacular economic success of the 1970s and '80s. Prosperity

has spurred the development of an increasingly complex and pluralistic society. Led by a well-educated middle class that now constitutes more than half the island's population, the 19.7 million people of Taiwan are seeking political representation to match their diverse interests.

Faced with the more varied voter profile, Yao favours a united front strategy, which attempts to attract the broadest possible spectrum of supporters with a general pro-democracy, anti-government platform. Other DPP leaders, however, are increasingly targeting specific constituencies.

In a blow to DPP's efforts to maintain solidarity, one of its 13 members with seats on Taiwan's 315-member parliament left the DPP last month to help lead a new labour party. The party, formed in November by a group of leftist intellectuals and labour organisers, seeks to win support from Taiwan's more than five million workers. A goal of the new 300-member party is to expand the power of labour unions in Taiwan, where about 18 per cent of workers are unionised, government statistics say.

In addition, a small group of DPP activists has hinted that it may form a party modelled after West Germany's Greens.

The Christian Science Monitor.

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The Christian Science Monitor.

Hostage taking remains a particularly troublesome and effective form

Terrorism declining

By E.A. Wayne

WASHINGTON: For the last two years, international terrorism has declined, says L. Paul Bremmer III, the United States ambassador at large for counterterrorism.

This reflects an increasingly solid counterterrorism network among concerned countries, Bremmer says, and a growing consensus that terrorists should be treated as criminals, not political activists.

He calculated that incidents of international terrorism (as distinguished from terrorism carried out by domestic groups in their country) declined about six per cent in 1986 and have so far dropped about the same amount this year. This stands in sharp contrast with the 20 to 30 per cent annual increases in the early 1980s, he says.

Despite this cautious optimism, Bremmer says the war is far from won. The Dec 27 terrorist attack on US servicemen in Barcelona, in which a US sailor was killed, demonstrates the continuing threat.

Hostage taking remains a particularly troublesome and effective form of terrorism, he says. The pressures on governments to make deals creates divisions in the international front against terrorists, Bremmer says, and may be making it more difficult for the US to get its eight hostages out of Lebanon.

Support Some states, such as Iran, also continue to support and use terrorism despite international pressures to desist, Bremmer says. Thus, closer and better international cooperation is needed, but the trends are in the right direction, he adds.

Western publics just got fed up with terrorism, Bremmer argues, and started demanding that their governments develop effective counterstrategies.

"We are now beginning to see the benefits," he says. One example is air safety. Twenty years ago, Bremmer says, there were 15 to 20 international hijackings a year; there were two each in 1986 and '87.

This reflects international cooperation on security and criminal prosecution. Work continues on ways to better detect bombs in hand luggage and baggage, he says, and just last month the International Civil Aviation

Organisation ordered all airlines to institute checks to ensure that all luggage is matched to passengers before takeoff.

More generally, the degree of police and intelligence cooperation among countries has multiplied, Bremmer says. Rather than seeking to cut deals, countries are now saying, "Let the cops do their jobs," he adds.

Cooperation in Europe has improved markedly in the last two years, he says, with the traditionally reluctant French acting as a motor force. The result has been a sharp drop in terrorist actions in Europe and the crippling of many terrorist groups.

Tough Similarly, governments have begun to make the tough decisions needed to bring terrorists to justice, with new laws and successful trials, Bremmer says. Britain, Italy, West Germany, France, and others have convicted terrorists with stiff sentences.

The one area of real concern, Bremmer says, is hostage taking. In recent months, four foreign hostages have been freed in Lebanon. Western intelligence sources say more than \$1 million each was paid for a West German and for a Korean. Two French hostages were released in what appears to be part of a deal with Iran.

Bremmer declines to comment directly on the ransom reports, but he says "the impression is around that hostages are being ransomed in one way or another, not necessarily with money but with some kind of promises or whatever ... If hostage holders, particularly the people holding the eight American hostages, get the impression that government will be willing to make concessions to get their citizens out, that will only prolong the agony of the Americans held hostage. It will only make it more difficult for our government to get our hostages out."

Hostage situations are among the most difficult for governments to handle, Bremmer says, because of the immense humanitarian and political pressure to free citizens. But the best way to win their freedom and prevent more hostage taking, Bremmer argues, is through a "solid front" by concerned countries not to make concessions.

Washington has made this point clear to countries with hostages in Lebanon, he says. The

US government's message to hostage holders is that "they cannot achieve their objectives by taking Americans hostage ... They're not going to get their way," Bremmer says. The administration learned a lesson in wrongly trying to sell arms to Iran, he says; firmness has to be the policy.

Bremmer argues that the US has to use the full range of tools available to fight terrorism. This includes quiet diplomacy, public statements and accords, covert action, and overt military action, as in the 1986 attack on Libya.

The threat of escalation adds to the efficacy of more quiet methods, other counterterrorism officials say. They note that the US has had significant success in closing down operations of several terrorist groups, including the one headed by Palestinian renegade Abu Nidal (the nom de guerre of Sabri Banna), with quiet diplomacy. The US approaches a country with information about an activity or individual and says: "We are concerned about this terrorist-related activity that your government may not be aware of." In most cases, officials say, the government concerned has reacted constructively.

US counterterrorism strategy is succeeding, Bremmer concludes, but success depends on credible firmness by the US and other governments in bringing terrorists to trial, not ceding to their demands, and pressuring all states to stop supporting terrorism.

One of the central elements of anti-terrorism policy is applying pressure to states that support terrorism, says Bremmer.

Dangerous State-supported terrorists are more dangerous than those operating independently, because the official aid they receive makes them harder to track, often better supplied, and provides a place of refuge, he says. The striking external enemies and internal dissidents, he adds.

Ayatollah Khomeini's regime has used terrorism against its perceived enemies ever since it came to power. Though Iran has chosen not to use terrorism recently against US interests, it has assassinated eight of its own dissidents abroad, this year, and there is good reason for the US to keep its guard up.

The Christian Science Monitor.

Canada ponders how to maintain identity

'Living next to the United States is like sleeping with an elephant. No matter how friendly and even-tempered is the beast, one is affected by every twitch and grunt.'

By Jeff Bradley

TORONTO, (AP): Throughout their history, Canadians have feared domination by the economy and culture of the United States — dubbed by some "the Yankee trader." Now, following a sweeping free-trade agreement by the two nations, there is renewed debate in Canada about how to stay friends with Washington while maintaining the nation's own culture and identity.

Living next to the United States is like sleeping with an elephant, former Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau once said, and "no matter how friendly and even-tempered is the beast, one is affected by every twitch and grunt."

Win-win Outnumbered 10-to-one across a border spanning five time zones, the Canadian economy is dwarfed by US industry and Canada disagrees with Washington on a range of foreign policy, environmental and other issues.

Canadian Prime Minister

Brian Mulroney began his administration in 1984 by seeking closer relations with US President Ronald Reagan, a fellow conservative. Both hail the trade deal signed Saturday as a win-win proposition with prosperity for all. Big business generally agrees.

The treaty governing the world's largest trading partnership would abolish all tariffs within 10 years and lower other barriers to investment and commerce. Estimates say it will be \$6,000 cheaper for a Canadian to furnish a new home, while Americans will gain secure access to vast energy resources.

But the accord must survive determined opposition in Canada, and ratification hurdles in a protectionist US Congress before its scheduled implementation Jan. 1, 1989.

Three of Canada's 10 provinces, Labour leaders and many cultural luminaries want protective subsidies left in place and warn that the deal threatens the preservation of the 120-year-old Canadian confederation.

Ed Broadbent, leader of the

socialist New Democratic Party, accused Mulroney of "volunteering Canada to be the 51st state" and said the border could disappear within 25 years. Main opposition Liberal Party leader John Turner said: "We intend to fight it every inch of the way."

Author Margaret Atwood wants Mulroney to call an election before the pact is sent to Parliament for ratification.

"If what we want is to not be Canada anymore, let's put that right out on the ballot," she said.

The Ontario Labour Federation urged members to seize their factories if jobs are endangered by low-cost US imports, while others say guaranteed US access to energy resources returns Canadians to their colonial role as "hewers of wood and drawers of water."

The dispute over the trade agreement comes against the background of other strains in US-Canadian relations. A prosperous and independent nation, Canada has long been angry about acid rain that flows across the border and damages its lakes and forests.

The Reagan administration has since successfully kept Khaddafi on the political sidelines. At last November's summit of Arab nations in Amman, Libya found itself isolated on nearly every issue.

But Khaddafi has fought back by trying to forge a new set of regional alliances in North Africa. He proposed all-out political and economic union with socialist Algeria. The Algerians, anxious not to cause offence, proposed including other nations under the guise of attempting to achieve the age-old dream of a United Arab Maghreb encompassing Algeria, Morocco, Libya, Mauritania,

Canada also disputes ownership of the northwest passage through the Arctic, where US Navy submarines patrol under the ice.

Peace groups seek a halt to US Cruise missile tests in the sub-Arctic, ecologists want to prevent Americans from tapping water resources or disturbing caribou herds, and there are squabbles over oil, natural gas, steel, uranium, fish, corn, potash and other products.

Despite the conflicts, there is also plenty of close cooperation in a relationship both sides almost take for granted. In Quebec, the border runs through one woman's house without anyone caring very much.

The smooth core of the partnership includes joint management of the Great Lakes, trans-border aviation and trucking agreements, the North American aerospace defence command to guard against Soviet air attack over the Arctic, day-to-day police collaboration, and the transmission of some \$4 billion a year in Canadian electricity and natural gas to American homes and factories.

and Tunisia. Algiers was also keen to strengthen its hand with Morocco over the Western Sahara.

Six months of unprecedented diplomatic activity in the region produced last month's Tunisian-Libyan rapprochement.

Tunis severed ties in September 1985 in response to the expulsion by Libya of 33,000 Tunisian workers and their families and what it said were attempts to foment unrest in Tunisia.

Restoration of relations came a week after the foreign ministers of Algeria, Mauritania and Tunisia met in Algiers to discuss broadening a 1983 friendship pact among them.



Mulroney

"Canadian sovereignty is not so slight a thing that it is really affected by greater purchases of gadgetry from the United States," he wrote in a magazine article.

Yet despite Canada's rugged outdoors image, 80 per cent of its 25.3 million population huddles within 100 miles (220 km) of the US border. A winter vacation in Florida is almost a tribal rite.

Whatever their misgivings, Canadians voraciously consume American culture. Fans of the Toronto Blue Jays baseball team cheer a lineup virtually devoid of Canadians, and even Arctic Eskimos watch TV programmes originating in Detroit.

The Christian Science Monitor.

TODAY IN HISTORY

- 1598 — Pope Clement VIII seizes duchy of Ferrara in Italy.
- 1684 — France's King Louis XIV marries Mme de Maintenon after death of Maria-Theresa.
- 1848 — Revolt starts in Palermo, Italy, against corruption of Bourbons.
- 1879 — British-Zulu war begins in Africa.
- 1945 — German forces retreat in disorder in Battle of the Bulge in Belgium during World War II.
- 1953 — Yugoslav National Assembly adopts new constitution.
- 1958 — Soviet Union proposes zone free of nuclear weapons from Arctic circle to Mediterranean.
- 1964 — Rebellion in Zanzibar, which is declared a republic, and Sultan is banished.
- 1967 — China's Army pledges support to Mao Tse-Tung during disorders triggered by Chinese Cultural Revolution.
- 1968 — United States and Cambodia agree on policy to keep Cambodia from becoming embroiled in Vietnam war.
- 1970 — Breakaway Biafra surrenders, ending 31-month-old Nigerian civil war. Biafra leader General Odumegwu Ojukwu flees with family.
- 1972 — Sheikh Mujibur Rahman of new state of Bangladesh resigns as President to become Prime Minister under parliamentary system of government.
- 1974 — North African nations of Libya and Tunisia announce they have agreed to merge as new republic.
- 1976 — Coalition cabinet in Thailand collapses with resignation of Prime Minister Kukrit Pramoj.
- 1986 — Tamil separatist guerrillas kill seven Sri Lanka Army soldiers and wound nine others in ambush in northern province of Sri Lanka.
- 1987 — Israeli warplanes bomb Palestinian commando bases southeast of Sidon, Lebanon, killing three people and wounding 11.

BUSINESS & FINANCE

Hong Kong to impose negative interest rates

HONG KONG, Jan 11, (Reuters): Hong Kong will be ready to impose negative interest rates on some bank deposits by early March to defend its currency, the head of the British colony's Bank Association said today.

"We have a draft agreement which will be applied if necessary," said John Mackenzie after a special meeting of the association.

He told reporters time was needed to gain final approval of the bank group's members and to finalise the legal framework for the move. Details would be announced by the end of this week.

Levy

An association spokesman said negative interest rates — which would levy fees on large accounts — were aimed at countering speculation the local dollar would be revalued.

Speculative funds have poured into the colony on expectations the peg of 7.8 Hong Kong dollars to one US dollar would be adjusted.

Washington has been pressing Hong Kong to revalue, a move that would make the colony's exports less competitive and help reduce the huge US trade deficit.

Hong Kong's government has adamantly refused, saying the peg is needed to maintain political confidence ahead of the colony's return to Chinese rule in 1997.

On Saturday, the Bank Association announced a cut in the prime lending rate — interest banks charge on loans to their best customers — by 1/4 point to 5.25 per cent in a move partly designed to ease speculative pressure on the currency.

SBI and Exim Bank to set up investment firm

NEW DELHI, Jan 11, (Reuters): The government-owned State Bank of India and Exim Bank have initiated a move to set up an investment company, jointly owned by India and Arab countries. Such a company will help in a long way to attract funds from the Middle East.

The proposal was discussed in details at the recently held Indo-Arab Joint Business Council (JBC) here.

The JBC noted that the possibilities of Arab investment in India were not upto the expectations of the government. There was no proper financial infrastructure, facilities which could be utilised by the Arab countries for investment.

Need

The fifth Indo-Arab JBC also stressed the need to boost trade between Indians and Arabs particularly with the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) nations.

It was decided to set up Indo-Arab Chamber of Commerce with the objective of facilitating day to day business between India and the Arab nations.

The proposed joint chamber could expedite the process of cases for joint ventures and business cooperation. The chamber headquarters should be set up in either Delhi or Bombay with its branches in all Arab nations.

It was also agreed that Indian chamber would examine the working of bilateral chambers in India and prepare a note for the benefit of the Union of Arab Chamber.

The low level of trade between India and the Arab nations was not in keeping with the close geographical proximity and the excellent political relations and traditional ties.

India's trade was confined to few commodities and few Arab nations. A major part of the trade is with the UAE, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and Iraq.

Saudi ship first wheat to Moscow

BAHRAIN, Jan 11, (Reuters): The first shipment of Saudi wheat, bound for the Soviet Union, has left the port of Jeddah, the Saudi Press Agency reported today.

The 25,000-tonne shipment is part of a larger consignment to be completed later. Abdul-Rahman bin Hassan Al Sheikh, Minister of Water Resources and Agriculture, told the agency.

He said Saudi Arabia, which heavily subsidises its wheat production, had also agreed to sell 300,000 tonnes of wheat to China.

Reagan-Takeshita talks to focus on trade, stable dollar

Stability vital to regain market confidence

WASHINGTON, Jan 11, (Reuters): Japan's Prime Minister Noboru Takeshita arrives tomorrow for critical talks with President Reagan on tense US-Japanese trade relations and the need for stable currency exchange rates.

US and Japanese officials say the two sides generally agree on ways to avoid sharp fluctuations in the yen-dollar link but remain far apart on many trade issues.

First

Takeshita will be here on his first visit since becoming prime minister last November. He will meet Reagan on Wednesday.

He will also have talks with Secretary of State George Shultz and visit Congress, where he is likely to face sharp charges that unfair Japanese trade practices are costing American jobs and closing factories.

Takeshita leaves Washington on Friday for Ottawa and talks



President Reagan with Canadian Prime Minister Brian Mulroney.

Administration officials say Reagan hopes to fashion the same kind of close relationship he developed with Takeshita's predecessor Yasuhiro Nakasone, although their warm rap-



Noboru Takeshita

port did not solve many US-Japanese trade problems.

Last week the dollar recovered against the yen when it rose from a record low of near 120 yen to just above 120 after heavy central bank intervention to support the dollar.

Reagan and Takeshita are expected to stress that continued stability is vital to regain the confidence of global markets.

The dollar, under pressure from continued high US trade deficits, has dropped sharply the past year against the yen, from about 160 yen to the dollar to the current level.

Criticism

The growing US trade deficit with Japan — and the world — will dominate the Reagan-Takeshita talks, officials said. The overall deficit is running at about \$170 billion with one-third of it coming in trade with Japan.

US officials said Takeshita's talks with Reagan are likely to be as amiable and productive as possible considering the trade strains between the two countries.

But Takeshita will meet sharp criticism in his talks with congressmen, many of whom are

running for re-election in the autumn and see trade as a potent campaign issue.

Political analysts say congressmen see "Japan-bashing" as a useful campaign tactic in the face of the number of jobs lost and factories closed because of foreign imports, from cars and steel to electronic products and clothing.

But both the United States and Japan are under pressure to take steps to reduce the trade imbalance. The United States needs to reduce its huge federal budget deficit, while Japan needs to open its markets more to foreign goods.

Knows

"Reagan knows very well what he should do and Takeshita knows very well what he should do," one Japanese official said.

He said both sides were moving in the right direction but faced domestic pressures that inhibited their actions.

New forecast gloomier

World economy 'precarious in 1988'

UNITED NATIONS, Jan 11, (UPI): The UN world economic forecast for 1988 said today the October Wall Street crash conspired with long-standing weaknesses to make the outlook at best "precariously unstable" with the risk of serious global recession.

The report, prepared by the division for economic and social information at UN headquarters and issued by Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar, said "there is a risk of serious recession in the world economy with the adverse consequences which this entails."

Sluggish

Predicting generally lower and sluggish growth rates of output and trade, the report said, "the international financial system will remain precariously unstable and the risk to both that system and the global economy will be high."

It warned that "the danger that a new shock would cause a widespread recession in the industrial world will be ever present in the months ahead."

Thereport said the Oct 19 Wall Street crash "was superimposed on — and, indeed, prompted by — some long-standing and unresolved global economic problems."

Among these it listed widening trade imbalances between Japan, West Germany and the United States "together with rapidly changing interest and foreign exchange rates."

What the report called the Wall Street "shock," quickly assumed global proportions and "that crisis also highlighted

obstacles to the implementation of concerted policies for the management of the world economy."

Sovereign

"In a world of sovereign but interdependent nation states, governments must act in order to ensure greater financial and monetary stability, but progress in that direction is slow," it said.

One of the dilemmas governments face in 1988 is that "they must tackle the imbalances of the world economy but without deflationary steps that might bring on a world recession and without excessive demand expansion that could rekindle inflation," the report said.

While "sound management of economies everywhere is more critical than ever" it urged international cooperation in order to "restore a climate of greater

predictability of exchange rates and interest rates."

It further demanded joint action to "decompress and grapple resolutely with the debt problem which exerts a deflationary drag on the world economy, and resume a substantial net inflow of resources to the developing countries."

Exception

The report predicted only a 2 per cent growth rate for the economies of the industrialised nations in 1988 and 3 per cent for the developing world. The only exception would be China, where the robust 10 per cent rate of growth in 1987 is expected to slow to 8 per cent this year.

International trade will grow at a "sluggish" 3 per cent in 1988, the report said.

BP bounces back from market crash to pursue aggressive drive

LONDON, Jan 11, (Reuters): Britain's biggest company, oil giant British Petroleum Co. PLC (BP), has bounced back from the world stock market crash to pursue an aggressive expansion.

Oil analysts say it is a tribute to BP's toughness that it quickly recovered from a flop share issue in October — the biggest flotation failure ever — to make a recent bid for another oil company, Britoil PLC.

The global giant, which has overcome troubles many times in its 86-year history, has glided through three turbulent months that have also seen Kuwait build a sizeable stake in it.

"BP's turning out to be a very aggressive and active company," said Michael Unsworth, chief oil analyst with brokers Smith New Court. "They are willing to make opportunities happen and struc-

turally are very strong."

BP, one of the "seven sisters," the multinationals which controlled world oil before Opec's rise in the 1970s, trails only Exxon of the United States and the Anglo-Dutch Shell Group in size. It is one Europe's top five companies in terms of capitalisation.

Many industry analysts had wondered whether its acquisition strategy, which included the purchase of the US Standard Oil Co. last spring, would slow when the stock market collapsed.

The crash kept investors away from a £7.2 billion (\$13 billion) issue of new BP stock and sale a government stake in the company of 31.5 per cent, a flotation made to restructure its capital after the standard takeover and increase its financial muscle.

To help small investors and

underwriters, who were left with most of the shares, the government agreed to buy back at 70 pence (\$1.25) new shares for which investors had paid a £1.20 (\$2.15) deposit.

But the rescue plan ended on January 6 with only a modest uptake reported by the Bank of England.

Those to have decided to hold on to BP stock included the Kuwait Investment Office (KIO), which invests the Gulf state's petrodollars and has built a stake of almost 20 per cent of BP.

Analysts believe its actions made BP executives nervous, partly because of the chance it could sell its stake to an unwelcome party — although many experts doubt if rivals Exxon or Shell would bite because of British and US monopoly laws.

China turns foreign investor

BEIJING, Jan 11, (Reuters): For the first time in its history Communist China is becoming a serious foreign investor.

The channel tunnel to be built between Britain and France is among projects to have attracted Chinese capital.

Others include a Bahamas tourist resort, office blocks in the United States and an aluminium smelter in Australia.

Involved

Since 1979, when China opened the door to the outside world, foreign money has poured in. But it is now clear that, despite a backward economy at home,

the capital flow is no longer one way.

Back in 1979, China was involved in only four non-trade projects abroad with a total investment of \$1.21 million, says the People's Daily.

Now there are more than 300, with total investment exceeding \$500 million. And the scope has widened from projects simply to make goods that China wanted to buy to investment for profit and prestige.

It is a dramatic change from the first 30 years of Communist China, when Chairman Mao Tse-Tung stressed self-suf-

iciency. And Beijing must tread carefully to avoid offending hardliners who ask why it should invest abroad money badly needed at home.

Beijing's investment pioneer is the China State Construction Engineering Corporation, one of the largest contractors in the world with 25 offices overseas.

It is developing a 520-room hotel in Toronto, houses and offices in Florida and California and a resort, including a casino, in Bimini in the Bahamas.

Construction work and export of labour, both skilled and unskilled, have become big business.

Soviet collective farm rules liberalised under new draft

MOSCOW, Jan 11, (Reuters): The Soviet Union has drafted new collective farm statutes giving agricultural workers greater scope for private initiative and allowing farms to set up direct trade links with the West.

The draft rules, published today in the newspaper Sovetskaya Rossiya, are expected to be discussed at a countrywide congress of collective farmers provisionally scheduled for March, analysts said.

Reform

They said the statutes reflected Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev's calls for reform to boost agricultural output by creating greater incentives for workers on collective farms.

"The kolhoz (collective farm) is a school of communism for the peasantry," the draft stated in a preface.

It made clear there were no intention to weaken the collective farm system which Josef Stalin forcibly created in the early 1930s at a cost estimated by Western historians at millions of lives. But it restated the principle that membership in a kolhoz was voluntary.

The rules say kolhoz workers may use the collective's farm machinery and pastures for gardening on private plots and private livestock breeding. Previously families were expected to use their own equipment for gardening on private plots.

The draft formally authorises use of the "family-contract" system which allows families to subcontract work from farm managers with their income tied to results.

Rules

In a speech last June, Gorbachev called for extension of the family- and team-contract systems, saying they had proved highly efficient and material rewards were high, and said greater use should be made of private plots.

The draft rules give collective farms the right to establish trade links with agricultural cooperatives in East bloc countries and with firms in the West and developing world.

"Kolkhozes bear full responsibility for their foreign economic links," the draft says making clear the state did not intend to bail out loss-making trade ventures.

The farms have also been given the right to set up food processing plants on their premises and to make and sell building materials and consumer goods to firms once they have fulfilled their commitments to the state.

The rules say kolkhozes have sole responsibility for use of their income and draft their own one- and five-year plans for farm production. Although this was theoretically true in the past, in practice output targets were determined by the state.

French state firms sell-off brings \$11.5b in 1987

PARIS, Jan 11, (Reuters): The French state received 66.7 billion francs (\$11.5 billion) from its privatisation sales of state firms to shareholders last year, 5.3 billion francs (\$914 million) more than expected, the Finance Ministry said yesterday.

This brought to 70.8 billion francs (12.2 billion) the total amount transferred to government coffers under the privatisation programme begun by Prime Minister Jacques Chirac's conservative government in late 1986.

Finance minister Edouard Balladur has said the ambitious scheme, abruptly interrupted by the world stock market crash in October, could be resumed on a small scale if market conditions permitted.

World Business Summary

Hungary to free most prices from April

BUDAPEST, Jan 11, (Reuters): The Hungarian government will relinquish control of most consumer prices at the end of March, the official news agency MTI said today. "Central authorities will continue to keep a tab on price changes only up to March 31, after which date free prices will be introduced with the exception of staples and some public services," it said. The move is the latest of many market-oriented measures to be introduced by Hungary, an Eastern European pathfinder in economic reform. In its new Economic Service inaugurated today, MTI gave details of sweeping price increases this month, part of a government programme that also abolishes subsidies and introduces Eastern Europe's first Value Added Tax (VAT). As of January 1, the price of 53 per cent of all goods and services rose by an average of 16.2 per cent. The prices of 39 per cent of goods were unchanged, while those of eight per cent fell by an average of 10.9 per cent. The government expects retail prices to rise by around 15 per cent this year, up from around nine per cent in 1987 and the highest rate since the early 1950s. MTI said the new taxation should boost state budget income to 673.5 billion forints (now \$14.2 billion) this year from 606.9 billion forints (\$12.8 billion) in 1987. Taxes on company earnings will fall by between 14 and 34 per cent, while taxes on products will rise by between 24 to 36 per cent. The net profits of companies should rise to 5.7 per cent this year from 5.4 per cent in 1988. The government expects the new policy to curb consumption, releasing resources to boost exports and cut debts.

Stock exchange chief hopes Black Monday won't recur

WASHINGTON, Jan 11, (AP): The New York Stock Exchange chairman said yesterday there are no guarantees that October's Black Monday won't recur in the wake of Friday's market plunge, and he hopes institutional investors have learned their lessons. The large sales by a small number of institutional investors contributed to the 508-point meltdown on Oct 19, according to a presidential panel report. "Of course there is no guarantee," exchange chairman John Pheasant said on NBC-TV's "Meet the Press" interview programme. "But I would hope that those people who were active in this market and using those mechanisms in the weekend of Oct 19 have learned something about not only how to protect themselves, but also their responsibilities to the market, and their responsibilities to 180 million Americans who either directly or indirectly invested in that market. And so I would hope that those lessons were learned and we would not have another repeat of the October 19th event," he said. The market dropped a record 108.35 points on Oct 16, falling more than 100 points for the first time. Three days later, when buyers and seller returned to work today, stocks plummeted more than 500 points in a plunge that rivalled the great crash of 1929. About two weeks later, President Ronald Reagan appointed a task force, headed by former Sen. Nicholas Brady, to study the crash. The five-member Task Force on market mechanisms recommended Friday that one agency, preferably the Federal Reserve Board, coordinate the nation's financial markets. The panel also called for coordination of "circuit-breaker mechanisms" when the stock market in New York and the futures market in Chicago get overheated.

Iranian team in Tokyo for energy talks

TOKYO, Jan 11, (Opecna): Iran's Deputy Petroleum Minister Hossein Kazempour Ardabili arrived here today at the head of a delegation for official talks with Japanese government and oil company officials on the purchase of Iranian oil. The visit follows reports that some Japanese companies would cut their imports of Iranian oil on instructions from the Japanese Ministry of Trade and Industry. The Iranian National News Agency, IRNA, reported today that the Japanese ministry had dismissed reports that 323 per cent of Iranian oil exports to Iran would be cut this year. Last week, Iranian Minister of Petroleum Gholamreza Aghazadeh said in Tehran that he had received no formal notice from the Japanese side that imports of Iranian oil would be reduced. IRNA added that earlier the ministry had advised Japanese companies to cut oil purchases from Iran "in response to US pressures on Japan for joining Washington-led sanctions against Iran." Ardabili, IRNA said, would try to convince Japanese companies that they should continue to import the same volume of oil from Iran as in the past.

China discusses law, giving factories more freedom

BEIJING, Jan 11, (AP): China's top legislative body began today discussing a draft law on separating ownership and management of state-owned businesses, a key goal in the nation's economic reforms. The official media said the 130-member Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, China's parliament, opened a 10-day session by deliberating on the crucial industrial enterprise law.

The Xinhua news agency said the body decided to make public the full text of the draft law to solicit opinions from local congresses officials and experts. The Standing Committee is meeting for the last time before the NPC holds its annual plenary session in March. The enterprise law, which won an endorsement of the Communist Party politburo last week, is expected to be passed at the NPC session. China began experimenting with separation of ownership and management several years ago, and now about 5,000, or two-thirds, of all large and medium-size state enterprises operate under some form of director responsibility system. Under the system, the factory's party secretary is to stick to party affairs and not interfere with the running of the factory.

The manager is given authority over the planning, finances and personnel and is responsible for profits and losses. Although generally regarded as successful, separation of powers in numerous instances has run into difficulties because managers have lacked a legal basis on which to defend their new powers.

New oil finds 'vital'

JAKARTA, Jan 11, (Opecna): Indonesian Minister of Mines and Energy Dr Suboto has said here that oil well production levels in Indonesia were generally low, so it was necessary to make new discoveries. According to the minister, with the currently available technology, the output of the existing wells could only be increased by about 25 per cent. By applying enhanced recovery technologies, including "steam technology" as conducted by Caltex, the largest oil producing contractor in Indonesia, the output levels could be increased by 30 per cent. But the production cost could come up by as high as 50 to 75 per cent, he added.

He said that to attract foreign companies in oil exploration and development programmes in Indonesia, the government had taken a number of measures, including simplification of procedures and automatic extension of production-sharing contracts which were about to be terminated.

Contracts however would be extended on the basis of an investment cost plan and the past performance of the contractors, he added.

Commercial potential had been defined in order to ascertain the exact volume of profit from each well, he said.

On the development of prices on the international oil market, he said that if all Opec members abided by the agreement reached in Vienna last month, the official reference price of \$18 a barrel set by the Organisation could be realised.

The price of \$16 a barrel to prepare the 1988-89 draft Indonesian state budget was based on "very cautious" calculations, he added.

LONDON
(Alpha Stocks)

NAME	LAST	150/0
ABBEY LIFE	244/0	
ALD LYONS	335/0	
ANSTRAD	131/0	
ARGYLE	195/0	
ASDA WFI	168.5	
A B FOODS	302.0	
BAA PP	97.0	
BTR	267.0	
BAT INDS	29.00	
BARCLAYS	487/0	
BASS	795/0	
BEAZER	179.0	
BEECHAMS	468/0	
BET ORD	228.0	
BICC PLC	330.0	
BLUE ARW	94/0	
BLUE CIRC	420/0	
BOD GP	310.0	
BOOTS CO	262/0	
SPS INDS	69.75	
BR COMN	327.0	
BR AIRWAY	152/0	
BR AEROSP	355.0	
BR GAS PP	139/0	
B.P.	258.0	
B.P. NEW	74/0	
BR TELCOM	224.0	
BRITOL	445.0	
BURMAN OL	172/0	
BURMAN OL	429/0	
BURMAN OL	233/0	
CABLESWIR	354/0	
CABURYS	253/0	
COATS WYI	253/0	
COPI WYI	342/0	
CONS GOLD	885/0	
COOKSONS	525/0	
COURTAULD	337/0	
DALGETY	312.0	
DEE CP	198/0	
DIXONS	211.0	
ENG CHINA	412/0	
ENTER OIL	267.0	
FERRANTI	86.0	
FISONS	252.0	
GEN ACCID	850/0	
GEN ELEC	163/0	
GLAXO	980/0	
GRANDADA	290/0	
GLOBE	136/0	
GRAND MET	336/0	
GUS A	085/0	
GUARD RYL	862/0	
GKN	302/0	
GUINNESS	292.0	
HARRISON A	545/0	
HARRISON	131/0	
HAKER STD	444/0	
HAWLEY	93.0	
HILLSDOWN	282.0	

LONDON
(Beta Stocks)

NAME	CLOSE	OPEN
A.B. ELECT	380/0	380/0
APV PLC	127/0	125/0
AARONSON	119/0	113/0
AAH HGL	308/0	302/0
ACATOS-HIT	442/0	439/0
ADDISON G	96/0	91/0
ADJUST GP	291/0	286/0
ALISA	145/0	143/0
ALEX MKW	178/0	170/0
ALLIANCE	749/0	720/0
ALLD COLL	124/0	121/0
ALLD PLAN	51/0	50/0
AMARI PLC	153/0	148/0
U-APP HOL	360/0	355/0
AMEC PLC	328/0	317/0
AMER TRUS	107/0	104/0
AMERSHAM	454/0	445/0
ANGLIA TV	380/0	368/0
ANSBACHER	70/0	70/0
U-APP HOL	360/0	355/0
APLEYARD	338/0	328/0
APRICOT	94/0	93/0
ARMSTRONG	152/0	143/0
ANGLO D'S	374/0	363/0
AUSCULTUM	275/0	250/0
ASHLEY L	128/0	125/0
AUTO SEC	249/0	240/0
AVIS EUR	292/0	287/0
AVON RUBB	640/0	640/0
BBA GP	160/0	152/0
BSG INTL	75/0	72/0
BAILL JAP	396/0	393/0
BK OF SCO	550/0	539/0
BARKER DO	147/0	142/0
BARRY DEV	181/0	171/0
B. MEHILL	150/0	146/0
BEJAM GP	190/0	185/0
BELHAVEN	47/0	46/0
BELLWAY	194/0	191/0
BENROSE	186/0	185/0
BENLOX HD	33/0	32/0
U-BENNETT	43/0	43/0
BENTALLS	153/0	146/0
BERRISFORD	322/0	314/0
BERKELEY	264/0	260/0
BLCK LE 2	21/0	20/0
BOASE HAS	270/0	261/0
BODDINGTON	145/0	141/0
BODDER PL	397/0	390/0
BORTHWICK	56/0	56/0
BOYHART	369/0	358/0
BOYHART	169/0	162/0
BRAMMER	236/0	228/0
BRENT CTR	132/0	129/0
BRENT WKR	309/0	295/0
BRIDON	158/0	153/0
BRITANNIC	003/0	005/0
BR ASSETS	66/0	63/0
BR-LIND CO	269/0	260/0
BR VITA	437/0	425/0
BRIXTON E	238/0	229/0

World Indices

INDEX	LATEST	1/PREV-DAYS/2	PREV-OR	PREV-YR
FT 30 ORD	1417.4	1424.5	1434.5	1373.3
FT 500 SHR	0	1001.3	1001.3	957.6
FT ALL SHR	4.43	904.43	908.49	870.22
FT GOV SEC	87.60	87.38	87.82	88.49
FT GOLD MN	296.5	308.6	312.5	302.1
FT MINES F	0	455.75	453.87	450.65
FT OIL	0	1766.7	1792.3	1663.6
FT MLD DLR	114.30	117.31	116.38	115.04
FT MLD STG	93.73	95.77	95.60	90.79
FT MLD LDC	101.73	104.11	103.79	99.08

London Stock Market Report

UK SHARES TRACK NEW YORK SWITCHBACK IN LATE TRADE
LONDON, JAN 11 - SHARES REACHED THEIR HIGHS FOR THE DAY AROUND MID-AFTERNOON ON OPTIMISM THAT WALL STREET MIGHT STAGE A RECOVERY AFTER FRIDAY'S FALL. HOWEVER, THE NEW YORK MARKET, AFTER RALLYING NEARLY 30 POINTS, QUICKLY FELL BACK AND LONDON SHARES FOLLOWED SUIT, DEALERS SAID.

THIS MORNING, AFTER AN INITIAL MARKDOWN OF OVER 45 POINTS ON THE FTSE 100 INDEX, DEALERS NOTED SOME CHEAP BUYING BUT THIS PETERED OUT AMID NERVOUSNESS AHEAD OF THE WALL STREET OPENING.

AT 10.50 GMT THE FTSE INDEX STOOD 20.4 POINTS LOWER AT 1,753. ONE DEALER SAID "NEW YORK'S SHARP UP-AND-DOWN MOVES ARE KEEPING PEOPLE OUT OF THE MARKET. IT'S VERY NERVOUS."

DEALERS SAID THEY WERE SURPRISED AT THE FIRMNESS OF THE NEW YORK MARKET'S OPENING AFTER LAST FRIDAY'S 6.8 PCT DECLINE. THE POSITIVE START LED TO THE MARKET REACHING ITS HIGH POINT OF THE DAY WITH THE INDEX STANDING AT 1,763.6 AT 14.41 GMT.

OPERATORS SAID, HOWEVER, THEY WERE EQUALLY SURPRISED AT HOW QUICKLY WALL STREET GAVE UP ITS GAINS. ONE BROKER COMMENTED "IT'S CALMED DOWN A BIT NOW, BUT FOR THE FIRST HOUR OF NEW YORK THINGS LOOKED PRETTY HECTIC. NOBODY IS VERY SURE WHAT MADE THE MARKET THERE MOVE IN SUCH WIDE SWINGS."

DEALERS SAID THE RESULT WAS THAT INVESTORS HERE HAD TAKEN COVER AHEAD OF FRIDAY'S RELEASE OF U.S. TRADE FIGURES.

London Gold

LONDON, JAN 11 - GOLD BULLION CLOSED STEADY ON THE DAY AT 483.25/483.75 DLR AN OUNCE, BUT BELOW EARLIER HIGHS OF 485.30 AND 483.90 DLR AT THE MORNING AND AFTERNOON FIXING SESSIONS. DEALERS SAID INTEREST WAS GENERALLY LIGHT, WITH FEW OPERATORS WILLING TO TAKE TOO MANY POSITIONS AHEAD OF FRIDAY'S U.S. TRADE DATA FOR NOVEMBER. HOWEVER, GOLD HELD JUST ABOVE ITS PRE-WEEKEND CLOSE OF 482.00/482.50 DLR.

IT WAS MARKED UP INITIALLY FOLLOWING RENewed PRESSURE ON THE DOLLAR AND IN REACTION TO WALL STREET'S SELL-OFF ON FRIDAY, BUT SUBSEQUENT CENTRAL BANK SUPPORT FOR THE U.S. CURRENCY AND A RALLY IN EQUITIES TRIMMED GAINS.

London Money Market

LONDON, JAN 11 - MONEY RATES WERE EASIER AFTER THE LATE SELL-OFF ON WALL STREET FRIDAY SPARKED FEARS OF ANOTHER BOUT OF TURBULENCE ON WORLD FINANCIAL MARKETS.

BUT FALLS WERE REDUCED AT THE LONGER END AFTER FEARS OF ANOTHER "BLACK MONDAY" TO MATCH OCTOBER 19 LAST YEAR PROVED UNFOUNDED, DEALERS SAID. WALL STREET PRICES SKIPPED ERRATICALLY BETWEEN GAINS AND LOSSES WHEN THE MARKET REOPENED TODAY BUT THERE WAS NO FRESH WAVE OF SELLING, AND THE DOLLAR STEADIED.

LONDON STOCK PRICES RALLIED AFTER A SHARPLY LOWER START AND THIS REDUCED DOWNWARD PRESSURE ON MONEY RATES, LEAVING THE BASE RATE PICTURE AS CLOUDY AS IT WAS LAST WEEK, DEALERS SAID.

Foreign Exchange

DLR	STG	DMK	FFR	OPG
DLR	18215/25	1.6365/75	5.5255/85	NOON
STG	1.8225/35	2.3470/3500	10.0565/0715	NOON
DMK	1.6320/6400	2.975/989	29.54/70	
FFR	5.5195/5335	10.550/73	337.33/93	FIX
SFR	1.3355/3565	2.4339/6371	81.63/74	26.17/21
HFL	1.8395	3.3520	112.385	33.30
ECU	1.26262	0.692717	2.06564	6.97153
SDR	1.37931	0.760160	2.26317	7.64620
YEN	128.08/18	233.33/6520		NOON
SDR	0801/1988	OTHERS	11/01/1988	

Morgan Stanley Capital International Indices

INDEX	LATEST	1/PREV-DAYS/2	PREV-OR	PREV-YR
AUSTRALIA	256.7	259.0	260.4	259.3
AUSTRIA	213.0	210.8	212.6	215.4
BELGIUM	276.3	273.4	270.2	260.2
CANADA	350.4	364.8	364.3	350.7
DENMARK	350.4	346.7	345.6	336.6
FRANCE	297.1	296.1	299.1	288.5
GERMANY	159.5	157.4	156.0	156.6
HONG KONG	1736.8	1738.3	1751.5	1644.3
ITALY	389.3	390.7	382.0	377.4
JAPAN	1075.8	1079.0	1082.2	1022.3
MEXICO	2286.8	2227.1	1989.3	5476.3
NETHERLANDS	229.0	226.7	227.6	215.9
NORWAY	440.7	430.2	430.0	392.4
SINGAPORE	513.0	520.1	522.4	473.1
SPAIN	226.2	222.0	217.9	209.5
SWEDEN	727.3	737.0	714.53	697.3
SWITZ	147.9	145.4	146.3	140.7
U.K.	535.8	539.3	539.5	515.7
U.S.A.	226.5	242.4	240.4	229.4
WORLD	404.3	416.1	412.8	408.0
E.A.F.E.	751.4	757.4	751.6	757.5
EUROPE	361.3	362.6	359.8	362.0

NEW YORK

NAME	OPEN	MID-DAY	GENRAD INC	7/6	7/6
A BSCH COM	31/0	30/6	GEO INTL	4/1	4/1
ATLANTIC R	70/2	70/4	GEORGI-PAC	33/4	33/5
AAR CORP	18/0	18/0	GERRR SCIE	14/4	14/4
AETHA LIFE	44/4	44/0	GILETT	33/0	31/1
ALASKA AIR	14/1	14/0	GLOBAL MAR	1/6	1/6
ALCAN ALUM	26/0	25/7	GOLDEN HUG	10/0	10/2
ALDO STAND	21/3	21/4	GOODRICH	61/6	61/4
AM CAP SEC	25/6	25/6	GOODYEAR	57/1	57/1
AMER CYANA	43/0	42/0	GOLD INC	12/2	11/7
AM FAMILY	13/4	13/2	GRACE WR	24/6	24/5
AM HON PRO	74/2	74/0	CRANESW	55/5	56/0
AM STNARD	37/4	37/6	GREYHOUND	27/0	27/1
AM STORES	49/2	49/2	GRIEGLER	9/5	9/6
AMER T T	28/0	27/6	GRUMMAN	18/7	19/0
AMOCO CP	69/0	68/2	GULF RES-C	13/1	13/0
AMP INC	46/2	45/2	GULF-MESTO	70/3	70/1
AMPCO PITT	14/3	14/4	HALLIBURTON	25/5	25/2
AMR CORP	33/5	33/3	HALLWOOD	15/3	15/4
AMR GEN CO	31/5	31/2	HANNA MIN	19/3	19/2
AMDA NESS	25/4	25/4	HARRIS CP	26/1	26/2
ANTHEM ELE	9/1	9/1	HARTNACK	21/1	20/7
APACHE CP	8/1	8/2	HECLA MIN	13/4	14/2
APACHE PET	4/1	4/1	HILLTOP BR	40/0	40/0
ARCO INC	10/5	10/4	HEINZ NW	38/2	38/4
ASARCO INC	26/6	26/6	HEL CURTIS	20/7	20/7
ASHLAND OIL	54/5	54/7	HELM-PAYNE	21/2	21/4
ATLS CORP	31/5	31/6	HERCULES	46/3	46/3
AVERY INT	19/5	19/4	HESSTON	0	3/7
AVNET INC	22/4	21/6	HENL-PACK	55/2	54/0
AVON PRODS	24/7	24/7	HEXCEL CP	36/6	36/6
BELL ATLAN	64/2	63/2	HILLENBRND	24/7	25/0
BCE INC	28/7	28/7	HILTN HTLS	69/2	69/0
BEL-HOW	60/0	59/4	HITACHI	97/0	98/0
BETH STEEL	16/0	15/4	HOMESTEAK	17/2	17/4
BEVERLY	6/7	6/6	HNDY-HARMN	15/2	15/4
BK BOSTON	22/2	22/1	HOLIDAY C	22/3	22/3
BK BOSTN-A	0	0/0	HOMER PROT	19/3	19/3
BK N-YORK	29/8	29/8	HONG FEE S	21/2	21/3
BK TR-NY	31/5	31/6	HONDA MOTR	103/4	103/4
BANKER	7/0	6/6	HONEYWELL	55/2	55/0
BKMAN SPEC	6/6	6/5	HOUGHTN MI	26/3	26/5
BOEING	39/7	39/2	HOUSTON IN	31/0	31/1
BOISE CASC	63/0	62/6	HUGHES SUP	24/7	24/7
BORDEN	48/4	47/6	HUMANA INC	20/4	20/4
BORG-WARNR	0	45/5	HUTTON EF	28/6	28/5
BOATERS	30/0	30/1	IBM	116/2	115/0
BR TELECOM	40/2	39/6	IC INDOUST	31/2	31/2
BRIGGS-STR	26/3	26/5	ICON PHARMA	7/1	7/1
BRIST-MYER	41/0	40/4	ILL PWR CO	23/3	23/3
BRUNSWICK	14/6	14/4	INCO LTD	20/2	19/3
BURNDY CP	12/7	13/1	INGRILL-RAL	32/4	32/4
C 3 INC	10/5	10/7	INTL MINER	45/3	45/4
CABOT CORP	33/4	33/4	J WALTER	0	60/0
CAESARS WO	18/5	18/5	JOHNISH-JNS	73/2	72/6
CAROL FIE	21/6	21/6	K MART CP	29/3	29/3
CAS NAT GS	14/5	15/0	KAISER ALN	10/4	10/7
CAT-DOCKE	18/5	18/3	KELLOGG	50/2	49/0
CATERPILLA	62/0	61/0	KERR-MCGEE	35/5	35/2
CBI IND	20/5	20/6	KEYSTONE	16/2	16/0
CBS	159/2	160/0	KIDDE INC	0	63/0
CENTEL CP	35/0	35/1	KIMB-CLARK	49/1	48/7
CENTRO DAT	1/7	1/7	KLM R D AI	16/1	16/1
CHAMP INTL	32/5	32/0	KRAFT INC	48/1	47/7
CHAMP SPA	10/6	10/5	KROGER CP	25/0	25/0
CHARTER CO	3/7	3/7	LEATR PETRL	1/5	1/5
CHASE MANH	22/1	22/0	LEHMAN	11/4	11/4
CHEMED CP	33/6	34/0	LENNAR	15/7	16/1
CHEM NY	20/5	20/3	LILLY ELI	78/0	78/0
CHEVRON	41/5	41/2	LINCOLN KAN	43/3	43/3
CHRYSLER	24/7	24/6	LITTON IND	70/6	70/7
CHUBB CORP	53/0	52/0	LOCKHEED	36/1	36/1
CHUR FR CH	6/3	6/4	LOTTITE CP	28/4	28/6
CIGNA CORP	46/0	45/4	LOEMS CORP	66/5	66/5
CIN MILACR	19/2	19/2	LOW-METLE	17/1	17/1
CIR CIT ST	20/7	21/1	LOWE-STAR	24/4	24/3
CIRCLE K	12/1	12/3	MORT ASS	17/7	17/7
CITICORP	18/7	18/6	N HART	2/4	2/4
CLARK EQUI	26/0	26/0	N MARETTA	41/7	41/4
CLOREX	27/0	26/1	NCI INC	9/2	9/2
CIMPELL RES	1/5	1/4	NACOR INC	54/2	54/2
CIMPELL SP	26/4	26/2	MANHATTAN	9/4	9/4
CID PACIFIC	16/7	16/3	MANOR CARE	12/0	11/6
COACHMEN	7/5	7/3	MANU MANOV	22/0	22/0
COASTAL	29/4	29/4	MARRIOTT	28/7	29/1
COCA COLA	37/1	36/5	MASCO CORP	23/2	23/0
COLECO	3/4	3/5	MATSU ELEC	174/5	174/4
COLEMAN CO	32/2	32/2	MATTEL INC	6/4	6/4
COLGATE	39/1	38/5	MCA INCORP	35/6	35/3
COLT INDS	9/7	10/0	MCDONALDS	43/0	42/3
COLUMB GAS	42/2	42/2	MCDONNELL	59/5	59/6
COMM EDIS	27/5	27/3	MCGRAM-HIL	51/2	50/6
CONAGRA	26/0	26/0	MEAD	35/2	32/5
CONS ED-NY	43/2	43/0	MERCK - CO	158/0	156/1
CONTINENTAL	37/7	37/5	MEREDITH	29/0	29/0
CONTL ILLN	*04	*03	MERRILL LY	22/7	22/7
CONTEL CP	29/3	29/4	MESA OFFSH	1/3	1/2
CONTR DATA	21/6	21/7	MOBIL OIL	39/5	39/5
COOPER T-R	30/0	30/1	MOHAKM DAT	0	51/4
COOPER COM	10/5	10/5	MOMASANTO	78/0	78/0
CORNING GL	48/2	47/4	MORGAN JP	34/0	34/4
CRANE	21/4	22/0	MORT THIO	38/4	38/2
CRAY RES	72/4	73/2	MOTROLA	48/2	47/0
CULLINET	6/3	6/4	MURPHY OIL	46/0	45/4
DANIEL IND	7/2	7/2	NAT INTERG	26/0	26/2
DAT GEN	24/0	23/5			
DATAPOINT	4/1	4/3			
DAYTON HUD	31/2	30/6			

International Bond Highlights

London—Chase Manhattan securities is cutting 19 of 120 positions in its Eurobonds, UK, government bonds and US treasuries business in a cost-cutting effort, a spokesman said.

London—Prudential Bache capital funding is withdrawing as a market maker in floating rate notes, making three traders redundant, a company spokeswoman said.

London—Ireland is issuing a 30 billion yen Eurobond due April 28, 1993, paying 5-1/8 pct and priced at 101-3/8 pct.

London—Sanken Electric Co Ltd is issuing a 100 mln dir equity warrant Eurobond due February 4, 1993, paying an indicated five pct and priced at par.

Interbank Rates

CALL	ONE MONTH	THREE MONTHS
LDN 8-3/8 1/8	8-11/16 9/16	9-1/16 8-15/16
FT 3.00/10	3.35/45	3.40/50
PAR 7-15/16 8-1/16	8-8-1/8	8-7/16 9/16
ZUR 1/8 3/8	1-7/8 2-1/8	2-1/2 2-3/4
BRX 4-7/8	6-9/16 11/16	6-9/16 11/16
ROM 4-5/8 10	10-1/8 10-5/8	10-3/8 10-7/8
AMS 4-3/8 4-1/2	4-1/4 4-3/8	4-3/8 4-1/2
YOK 3.5625 6250	3.7500 8125	3.8750 9375
ECU 6.25 6.50	6.43 6.56	6.62 6.75

Interest Rates

FOLLOWING are the average KD interest rates of local interbank transactions as reported by participants to Central Bank of Kuwait yesterday:

Period	Bid	Offered
1 month	4-13/16	5-3/8
3 months	5-1/16	5-9/16
6 months	5-5/16	5-15/16
1 year	5-5/16	6

BOMBAY

PR. CLOSE	OPEN	CLOSE	GNFC	37	36.75	35	MODIALKALI	6	--	--
ACC	168	176	173	GRAY120	--	--	NARHACHINT	--	--	--
AIHADV	--	--	--	GSFC	109	108	ORRAY	27.50	30	27.50
AIHADV400	--	--	--	GUJPETRO	27	24	PREHAUTO	26.25	28	27.50
AIHADV V	10.50	10.50	10.50	HINDALCO	103	102.50	RAYMOND CO	--	--	--
AIHADV V	10.50	10.50	10.50	HINDALCO	127.50	127	RAYMOND CO	96	96	95
BAJAJ AUTO	501.50	510	500	HYD LAMPS	--	--	RELIANCE	115	114	115
BAR RAYON	168	160	165	IND ORG	22	21	SPIC	37	36.50	33.50
BOM DYING	110.50	109	106.50	INDOROL	56	54	STD HILLS	215	225	225
BOMBAY STOCK PRICES	--	--	--	INDOROL	217.50	217.50	STEELTUBE	--	13	14
BSE INDEX	448.15	456.68	456.68	ITC	40	38.50	39.50	STEELTUBE	--	10
CENTURYSPG	707.50	710	697.50	ITC CO	--	--	TATA PWR	187.50	--	190
COLGATE	211.25	210	207.50	JK 120	--	--	TATACHEN	71	72	71
DEEPAKERT	37	35.50	35.50	JKSINTH	67	67	TATADILL	83	83	85
DEEPAKERT	37	35.50	35.50	JKSINTH	67	67	TATADILL	83	83	85
FICOM ORG	--	--	--	L AND T	86	91.50	TELCO	362	365	365
GARUPOLY	84	83	83	MAGNAHARD	--	--	UDATPHOSP	--	--	--
				MAHINDRA	53	61.50	59.50	VOLTAS	--	280

FRANKFURT

STOCK	LAST PR-CLSE
AEG	181.0 189.0
ALLIANZ VR	1141.0 1205.0
BADENWERK	173.0 171.0
BASF	243.5 252.4
BAYER	257.0 267.5
BAYER HYP	310.0 327.0
BAYER VER	313.0 320.0
BBK	285.0 293.5
BHF	305.0 318.0
BHW	458.0 485.0
CHENTIE-VER	0 120.0
COMMERZBANK	209.0 215.5
CONTI GUMM	195.7 205.0
DATHEM BER	575.5 597.0
DEUTSCHE BANK	404.3 421.0
DLM	295.0 300.0
DRESDNER B	229.5 235.0
DT BARCOCK	156.5 163.0
FAZ INDEX	415.91 425.90
GLDSCHEIDT	228.0 232.0
GLITENOFF	0 0
HARPER	379.0 383.0
HOECHST AG	245.5 253.0
HOESCH	90.5 94.5
HORTEN	155.0 156.0
RUSSEL HLD	430.0 435.0
KALIT SALZ	117.0 119.8
KARSTADT	393.5 407.0
KAUFHOF	372.5 384.5
KLOECK H	87.8 91.0
KLOECK W	0 79.0
LINDE	524.0 540.0
LUFTHANSA	132.8 137.0
NAM	143.0 149.8
NAUMESMAN	105.5 110.5
NECEDES	465.0 482.0
METALLGES	214.0 224.0
NIDORFF PF	578.0 600.0
NORSK HYD	39.10 42.70
PHILIP KOM	617.0 622.0
PORSCHE	402.5 438.0
PREUSSAG	111.0 116.0
PMA	167.0 173.0
RHEIN	213.5 216.5
RHEIN P	205.0 207.0
RHEINMETAL	220.0 224.0
SALAMANDER	268.0 272.0
SCHERING	353.8 361.0
SEL	298.0 302.0
SIEMENS	350.0 363.0
THYSEN	106.0 112.9
VAITA	233.0 240.0
VEBA	250.0 265.0
VEW	163.4 163.5
VOLKSWAGEN	212.8 218.5

HONG KONG

STOCK	LAST PR-CLSE
C H TUNNEL	0 14.30
CHEUNG K	0 7.05
CHINA GAS	0 16.30
CHINA P	0 18.70
CHINA MOTOR	0 17.50
COSMO PROP	0 5.55
EVERGOLD	0 5.55
FAR EAST C	0 7.5
GEN ORIENT	0 44.00
H C DEVELOP	0 8.45
H S INDEX	0 460.67
HANG LUNG	0 4.62
HANG SENG	0 28.70
HAW PAR BR	0 21.00
HK ELEC CO	0 7.90
HK KOWLOON	0 6.55
HK LAND CO	0 7.70
HK SHAN BK	0 7.55
HK SHAN HT	0 4.22
HK TELE CO	0 14.90
HUTCH WHAM	0 7.55
IND EQ PAC	0 9.80
JARDINE M	0 11.60
KOWLOON M	0 10.80
NEW WORLD	0 7.70
PAUL Y CON	0 1.66
REALTY DEV	0 5.10
S H K CO	0 1.82
S H K PROP	0 9.20
SINE DABBY	0 1.50
STELLN HFG	0 6.05
SHIRE PAC	0 16.00
T V C CO	0 12.90
TAI CHEUNG	0 3.20
UNION BANK	0 1.66
WOCK HAD	0 7.25
WOCK HAD	0 1.15
WORLD INTL	0 2.05

AMMAN

OPNG	CLSG
AL HIMME MINERALS	0.79 0.79
AL-NISER EXCHANGE	0.89 0.90
ALA-ADDIN COMPANY	1.22 1.18
ARAB ALLIUM IND.	1.81 1.85
ARAB BANK	118.5 118.0
ARAB CHEMICAL DTR	4.61 5.05
ARAB FINANCE CORP.	1.47 1.48
ARAB INSURANCE	1.02 1.01
ARAB INTL INV/TRADE	0.92 0.92
ARAB INTER. HOTELS	0.53 0.58
ARAB JOR INVEST/BK	0.21 0.20
ARAB PAPER CON/IND	0.27 0.25
ARAB PHARMA. MANF.	2.08 2.08
ARAB PHARMA/CHEN	0.76 0.75
ARABIAN SEAS INS.	1.65 1.65
BANK OF JORDAN	16.50 16.50
BELGIUM INSURANCE	1.00 0.95
CAIRO AMMAN BANK	24.25 24.25
DAR AL SHAAB PRESS	0.45 0.43
DAR ALDAMA DV/INV.	1.35 1.33
DEVELOP/INVEST/HOUS.	0.44 0.45
DEVELOP/INVEST/FAS.	0.76 0.76
FINANCE/CREDIT/COR	0.62 0.62
GENERAL INSURANCE	2.39 2.63
GENERAL INVESTMENT	1.47 1.35
GENERAL MINING.	1.55 1.50
HOLY LAND INS.	1.25 1.15
IND./MACH JEMCO	0.75 0.76
INDSTR. DEVLPT BAK	1.33 1.29
INDSTR./COMM/VAIR.	1.27 1.28
INDUSTRIAL INVEST	1.26 1.25
INTERMED/PETRO/CH	0.64 0.64
INTERN. CO/INV	1.01 1.01
IRBID ELECTRICITY	1.01 1.01
ISLAMIC INV. HOUSE	0.64 0.64
J. PRESS FOUNDATION	3.50 3.85
JERUSALEM INS.	1.43 1.34
JOR TOBACCO/CIGARET	14.85 14.70
JOR CEMENT FACT.	1.00 1.00
JOR CERAMIC FACTOR	1.03 1.05
JOR ELEC. IND.	1.64 1.45
JOR ELECTRIC POWER	25.01 25.05
JOR FINANCE HOUSE	1.12 1.13
JOR GLASS INDUSTRY	0.94 0.94
JOR HOTEL TOURISM	2.50 2.50
JOR INDUSTRY CHEM.	1.25 1.22
JOR INS AND FIN.	1.02 1.02
JOR LINE AND BRICK	0.18 0.18
JOR MANG. CONSULT	2.46 2.46
JOR NATIONAL BANK	2.85 2.83
JOR PAPER CARDBRIG	2.50 2.50
JOR PHOSPHATE MINS	1.22 1.20
JOR PIPES MANUFACT.	2.11 2.13
JOR PRESS/PUBLIS.	3.00 3.00
JOR PRINTING/PACK.	0.66 0.65
JOR ROCK WOOL IND.	0.91 0.91
JOR SECURIT. CORP	0.17 0.17
JOR TIMBER PROCESS.	0.97 0.97
JOR WOOD INDUSTRY	4.90 4.50
JOR WORSTED MILL	7.00 7.01
JOR. PETROLIUM REF	7.00 7.00
JOR. FRENCH INS.	1.81 1.83
JOR INV. FIN. CORP.	3.65 3.65
JOR. RUSSEY	1.00 0.99
JORDAN DAIRY	1.30 1.25
JORDAN GULF BANK	1.10 1.01
JORDAN INSURANCE	13.85 13.90
JORDAN ISLAMIC BANK	1.85 1.85
JORDAN KUWAIT BANK	1.60 1.60
JORDAN TANNING	2.00 2.00
LIVESTOCK/POULTRY	0.72 0.73
MAS INDUSTRIES	0.69 0.73
MIDDLE EAST HOTEL	0.60 0.60
MIDDLE EAST INS.	60.00 60.00
MINERALS RESEARCH	0.60 0.60
NAT. FIN. INVEST CO.	1.53 1.50
NAT. CABLE/WIRE/PH	0.94 0.94
NAT. CABLE/WIRE/PH	1.35 1.35
NAT. CABLE/WIRE/PH	0.50 0.50
NAT. PORTFOLIO	0.74 0.74
NAT. STEEL	2.59 2.56
NTWISHIPPING LINE	0.85 0.83
ORIENT DRY BATTERY	0.25 0.28
PETRA BANK	2.40 2.30
PETRA ENTERPRISES	0.60 0.58
PETRA JOR. INS.	0.50 0.50
PHILADELPHIA INS.	0.69 0.72
RAFIA INDUSTRIAL	0.80 0.88
REAL ESTATE INV.	0.44 0.44
SPINNING WEAVING	0.95 0.93
THE HOUSING BANK	1.55 1.57
UNITED INSURANCE	2.50 2.50
UNIVERSAL CHM. IND.	1.73 1.71
UNIVERSAL INS.	0.80 0.81
WOOLEN INDUSTRIES	0.74 0.74
YARMOUK INSURANCE	1.10 1.10

PHILIPPINES MAKATI

STOCK	LT	BUY	SELL	BC-A	77.00	76.00
AC-A	8.60	8.60	8.70	LC-B	.62	.63
ANSORC	5.20	5.10	5.20	PK-A	.55	.56
FER	2.70	2.70	2.70	PK-B	.57	.58
GLO	33.00	33.00	33.50	OIL SECTOR	--	--
PLDT	164.00	163.00	164.00	BP-A	.016	.017
PCIB	31.00	31.00	33.00	BP-B	.017	.018
SMC-A	118.00	117.00	118.00	LC-A	.0034	.0032
SMC-B	128.00	128.00	128.00	LC-B	.0034	.0036
MINING SECTOR	OPM-A	.0950	.0950	OPM-B	.0975	.0975
APX-A	.0525	.0525	.0550	OPM-C	.0975	.0975
APX-B	.0550	.0550	.0575	OV-A	.0525	.0525
AT-A	32.00	31.50	32.00	OV-B	.0550	.0575

Makati Stock Market Report

SECTOR	SHARES	VALUE	AVERAGES	CHANGES
COMM.-IND.	1,241,730	7,211,600	780.08	10.11 D
MINING	101,009,750	27,911,875	6,269.67	121.14 D
OIL	375,610,000	12,612,370	6.585	0.134 V
TOTAL	477,861,480	47,735,845	870.50	15.24 N

PHILIPPINES MANILA

STOCK	LT	BUY	SELL	BC-A	77.00	76.00	77.00
SMC-A	117.00	117.00	118.00	LC-A	.58	.57	.58
AGPI-A	5.10	5.10	5.20	LC-B	.62	.62	.63
AC-A	8.70	8.70	8.80	PK-A	.56	.55	.56
FERT-A	2.70	2.70	2.80	OIL SECTOR	--	--	--
FERT-B	2.75	2.75	2.80	STOCK LT	BUY	SELL	
GLO	33.00	32.50	33.00	BP-A	.016	.017	.017
PLDT	164.00	163.00	164.00	BP-B	.017	.017	.018
PCIB	31.00	31.00	33.00	OPM-A	.0950	.0950	.0950
SMC-A	118.00	117.00	118.00	OPM-B	.0975	.0975	.0975
SMC-B	128.00	128.00	128.00	OV-A	.05	.05	.0525
MINING SECTOR	OPM-A	.0950	.0950	OV-B	.0575	.0575	.0575
APX-A	.0550	.0525	.0550	SP-A	.025	.025	.026
APX-B	.0550	.0525	.0550	SP-B	.026	.026	.027
AT-A	32.00	31.50	32.00	SP-C	.026	.026	.027
AT-B	35.50	35.00	35.50	TA	.029	.029	.03

Manila Stock Market Report

SECTOR	SHARES	VALUES	AVERAGES	CHANGES
C/I	1,652,920	10,868,175	781.86	DN 14.63
MINING	276,856,750	59,048,035	5,788.08	DN 31.40
OILS	329,890,000	15,432,675	6.485	DN 137
TOTAL	608,399,670	85,348,885	857.48	DN 12.86

SINGAPORE

NAME	LAST PR	CL	GUINNESS	240	250	LEONGHUAT	-----	-----
			GULA			M TIN PRT	-43.5	57
AJINOMOTO	285	285	H K T IN	78	78	M UTI IND	160	173
ALEXANDRA	200	200	H L IND.	124	132	M UTI MFG	74	74
AMAL IND	112	112	H TAI PAN	50	59	M'SHITA	480	480
ANG HLDGS	130	130	HARIMAU	84.5	86.5	M'WATA	80	80
ANCOL	130	143	HAM PAR	285	304	MAGNUM	210	210
BATA	260	260	HEXZA	90	102	MALX IND	380	380
CARLSBERG	434	434	HIND HOTL	30	30	NAROPOLLO	81.5	89
CHANG HLDGS	35	35	HTL M'SHIA	560	560	MGB HLDGS	75	75
CHONG HLDGS	35	35	HTL NEGAR	290	290	MENANG	46.5	48
CHONG HLDGS	476	476	HTL NEGAR	81	89	MINEBEA	126	126
CHONG HLDGS	79	83	HTL PROPS	115	115	MT PLEAS.	34.5	36
DUTA CON			HUNE IND	161	156	MULPALTU	39	40
ESSO ORO	342	350	HUA HONG	86	92	MURATASOO		
ESSO YAN S.	195	195	HTL WOO					
EVEREIDGE			ISSETAN	205	228	M ST TIME	285	298
F A B	60	60	ISETAN	484	511	ORIENTAL	275	289
F E SHIP	60	60	J CEMENT	66	66	QUE	185	182
F E SHIP	207	226	JACKS LTD	160	160	PROMET		
F&M ORG	760	795	JONAN HLDG	44	44	S BUS	285	295
F&M ORG			K G HLDGS	112	112	S DARBY	214	227
F&M ORG	560	560	K L IND	36.5	36.5	S SHIP	226	238
F&M ORG	220	220	K LANG	120	120	S'WANG M	179	200
G KENT	64	60.5	KECK SENG	168	168	SAHAJIDA	100	100
G KENT	250	250	KEPPEL	182	202	SAN HLDGS		
G KENT	80	80	KFC RIGHT	5	5			
G KENT	418	440	KG FLOR	220	230	SATERAS	46.5	46
G KENT	180	180	KIAN JOO	238	238	SEAVIEW	169	180
G KENT	1050	1050	KJANGS HTL	140	140	SHELL ORG	434	434
G KENT	103	103	KULIM A			SIM HENG	270	270
G KENT	98	103	KUMP ENAS	85	85	T CEMENT	125	125

No plan to go on election-year spending spree, says Feldt

STOCKHOLM, Jan 11. (UPI): Swedish Finance Minister Kjell-Olof Feldt today presented a tight budget proposal, saying he refused to go on an election-year spending spree in the face of an unruly domestic labour market and an uncertain world economy.

Feldt said the 353.3 billion-krona (\$59.4 billion) draft budget, which for the most part lacked new programmes, was intended to keep the economy healthy — not to fish votes for the Sept 18 election.

Moderate
Urging labour unions to be moderate in the ongoing wage talks, the Social Democratic finance minister said high wage increases would backfire by damaging the economy and in the long run produce unemployment and lower real wages.

Another reason for keeping the budget for fiscal 1988-89 tight was the problematic world economy and lack of political measures to cure the imbalance in the trade among the United States, Japan and West Germany, the finance minister told a news conference.

The draft budget was a wait-and-see proposal until the domestic and international scenes crystallised, commented Swedish Radio, predicting vote-getting programmes would be announced closer to the election date.

The Stockholm Stock Exchange reacted to the proposal by dropping 3.3 per cent during the day, but Friday's sharp decline on Wall Street also contributed to the low spirits, brokers said.

Optimistic
Nevertheless, Feldt's budget was optimistic about the outlook for Sweden's inflation and budget deficit, predicting the rise in price levels to be 3 per cent this year, down from 5-6 per cent in 1987.

The budget deficit would continue to decline to 12 billion kronor (\$2 billion) or 1.3 per cent of Gross National Product, which is only one tenth of the deficit's proportion to GNP in 1982, the proposal showed.

On the bad side, Feldt estimated that the GNP, a measure of economic growth, would increase by only 1.9 per cent, compared to 2.3 per cent for 1987, and that the balance of trade deficit would more than double to 12 billion kronor (\$2 billion).

Jaguar sales surge

LONDON, Jan 11. (AP): Jaguar PLC said today that sales of its luxury cars rose 14 per cent in 1987 from the year before and said it is pressing ahead with plans to boost production by 17 per cent in the current year.

The decision to boost 1988 production to 56,000 cars from 48,000 last year was taken despite a downturn in US sales. Jaguar sold 22,919 cars in the United States in 1987, down 6 per cent from 24,464 cars the year before.

Jaguar said sales declined in the United States because the new XJ6 model wasn't introduced until mid-year. In Europe, where the new model was introduced at the start of the year, sales rose strongly.

British sales rose 46 per cent to 11,102 cars, while on the continent, sales rose 51 per cent to 6,550.

Worldwide, Jaguar sold 46,612 cars compared with 40,971 in 1986. There were particularly strong gains in Italy, France, Canada and Japan, the company said.

The company expects to sell 26,000 cars in the United States in 1988, 13 per cent more than last year, said a Jaguar official, who wasn't identified in accordance with British practice.

The company was encouraged by December's sales, which at 2,848 cars were the second highest monthly figures ever recorded in the United States and were up 6 per cent from the same month a year ago, the official said.

Europe gets Indonesian coal
THE HAGUE, Jan 11. (Opecna): The first Indonesian coal ever to be exported to Europe arrived in Rotterdam early this month, according to the Indonesian embassy here.

The shipment, amounting to 37,000 tonnes, was part of the first overseas sales of 150,000 tonnes by Kalim Prima coal, a foreign contractor operating in east Kalimantan for the Indonesian state coal company, Tambora Butabara.

Other customers for Indonesian coal are Hong Kong and Japan. Kalim Prima coal will increase its output to six million tonnes a year by 1991.

Dollar eases slightly

Markets keep their nerve, Wall Street erratic

LONDON, Jan 11. (Reuters): European foreign exchanges and share markets held their nerve today after Wall Street moved erratically in early trading.

But the mood was jittery with many players waiting on the sidelines for some clearer direction from the influential US market which opened mixed, rallied, headed lower and then rallied again in the first 90 minutes of trading.

Up-and-down
"New York's sharp up-and-down moves are keeping people out of the market. It's very nervous," said one London dealer.

The dollar eased slightly after US shares weakened, but it stayed above the morning lows which it had touched before several central banks bought dollars to halt its slide.

Dealers in New York said the US Federal Reserve had entered the foreign exchange market in

early American trading to buy dollars for marks. Earlier, European dealers said the Swiss, West German, Italian and British central banks had also intervened after Bank of Japan buying in Asia's trading time.

As the dollar weakened, the gold price rose. But it was fixed in London this afternoon off its highs at \$483.90 an ounce after closing on Friday at \$482.25.

"The intervention has taken the speculation out of the market," one dealer for a US-based bank said. He added that without central bank help the dollar would be dropping. "All fundamentals look distinctly bad for the dollar," he added.

Subdued
Dealers said trading was likely to remain subdued until the release of US trade figures for November on Friday.

In late afternoon, in Europe the dollar was trading at 1.6347 West German marks and 128 Japanese yen after closing in

London on Friday at 1.65 and 129.05. It had finished earlier in Tokyo at 1.6429 marks and 128.50 yen.

Europe's markets, still haunted by memories of "Black Monday" in October, were having their first trading session since a 140-point Wall Street plunge on Friday. Superstitious investors noted this was the 13th week after the crash of 87.

Lower
But the dollar held its ground at lower levels and European share prices moved in a narrow range after the news that the US market was moving erratically.

An hour and a half after it opened, the Dow Jones industrial average was 6.46 points up at 1917.77.

Dealers reckoned that if there was a sharp fall in the US market today then European markets might lose their resolve.

"Investors are not too worried over a one-day drop in the US but if it rolls over into two days

they will lose heart," one London dealer said before the US market opened.

London dealers had warned that if shares on Wall Street fell sharply today a far heavier wave of selling than that this morning would hit the London market tomorrow.

Unchanged
The London Financial Times Stock Exchange (FTSE) index of 100 leading shares, which opened at a low of 1,725.7 points compared with a close on Friday of 1,773.4, was 1,753.1 points prior to Wall Street's opening at 1430 GMT. It was virtually unchanged an hour before its close at 1,753.6.

Several markets closed before the Wall Street opening. In Frankfurt, West German shares ended about five per cent below Friday's finish. Luxury car-maker Porsche, which relies heavily on dollar earnings was particularly hard hit, dealer said. German dealers expected Wall

Street to set the direction for Frankfurt share prices in the coming days. "There was no hectic, panic selling. There were just no buyers," one dealer said.

Swiss shares closed sharply lower on low turnover with the All-Share Swiss index 4.5 per cent below Friday's close. Prices in Belgium, Italy and Norway also showed hefty falls.

Extent
Brokers said the extent to which Asian and European markets follow America down, and in turn perhaps influence Wall Street later, may depend on how far the dollar can hold on to its recent gains despite renewed worries about the US economy.

Before European business began, Tokyo, the world's biggest stock market, fell 294.13 points — a modest 1.29 per cent — to 22,578.43 points. Hong Kong's Hang Seng index was down 59.87 points, or 2.4 per cent at 2,400.80.

Iranian team to discuss pipeline with Turkey

NICOSIA, Jan 11. (AP): An Iranian delegation flew to Istanbul today for final negotiations on building a 900-mile (1,440-km) pipeline from Iran's southern oilfields to Turkey, a safer route for its vital exports.

Iran's official Islamic Republic News Agency, monitored in Nicosia, reported that the team was led by Mohammed Javad Asemipour, director of the Ahvaz oilfields in Khuzestan province.

An Iranian technical team went to Turkey Jan 4 to start discussions on the pipeline that would pump crude oil from the Ahvaz fields to Iskenderun on southeastern Turkey's Mediterranean coast.

Informed industry sources said the pipeline would likely have a capacity of 1.4 million barrels a day, which is about Iran's current export level.

Nezhi Berkam, general manager of Turkey's pipeline company, Botas, said last week: "We expect to reach a final decision whether to build a Turco-Iranian pipeline or not."

Overland
An Ahvaz-Iskenderun pipeline would provide Iran with its first overland route, less vulnerable than before, for oil exports that finance Tehran's war effort that Western economists estimate costs \$10 billion to \$12 billion a year.

Turkey has remained neutral in the Gulf conflict. Iraq already has two oil pipelines running through Turkey to Mediterranean terminals. They have a combined capacity to pump 1.5 million barrels of oil a day, nearly

half Iraq's current export level. Another Iraqi pipeline runs across Saudi Arabia to the Red Sea and another is planned.

The Iranian pipeline project has been mooted since the mid-1950s, but was not seriously discussed until early 1985. Berkam said last year the Iranians scrapped the project after rejecting two feasibility studies.

Revive
But Tehran apparently decided to revive the scheme several months ago amid escalating Iraqi air raids on its tankers and oil terminals in the Gulf that at one point cut Iranian exports to below 1 million barrels a day. Plans for another pipeline to carry natural gas from Iran to Turkey were dropped last year.

If the Ahvaz-Iskenderun project went ahead, it would radically reduce the importance of the Gulf as the main route for shipping Middle East oil to the West and Japan. The region supplies 20 per cent of the non-Communist world's oil.

The Iranians have also talked about building a pipeline from Gachsaran, northeast of the much bombed Kharg Island terminal in the northern Gulf to Jask on the Arabian Sea.

The Iranians have said they are producing pipe in Ahvaz for that project, with a planned capacity of pumping 1 million barrels of oil a day. But it is not clear how far advanced that project is.

Tehran last summer announced negotiations with Moscow to convert the Isat-I gas pipeline into the southern Soviet Union to pump 700,000 barrels of oil a day to the Black Sea.

Saudis sell oil at market prices

NICOSIA, Jan 11. (AP): Saudi Arabia, the world's biggest oil producer, is selling crude at prices below the Opec-decreed \$18 a barrel, an oil newsletter reported today.

The Middle East Economic Survey said the Arab American Oil Co., which lifts around 1.3 million barrels a day — about one-third of the kingdom's quota decreed by the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries — has been making payments on a market price basis.

Involved
The respected Nicosia-based newsletter said it understands that the Aramco majors, Exxon, Mobil, Texaco and Chevron, "though invoiced on the basis of official prices for their Saudi liftings, have in fact for some time past been making actual payments on a market price basis with final settlement deferred until a later date."

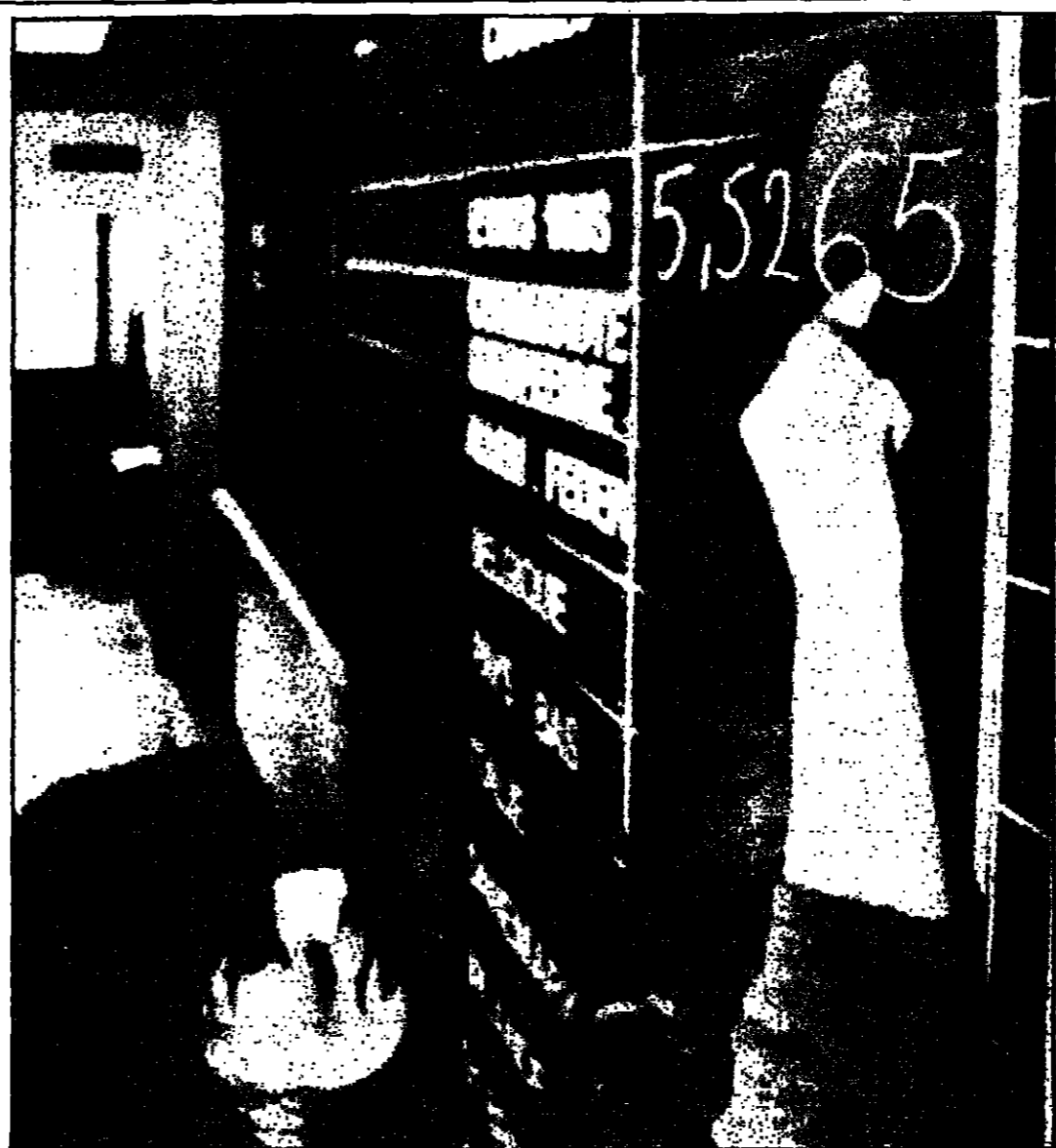
The weekly did not give any details. But it noted that Opec members Iran, Iraq and Qatar, along with non-Opec Oman, are also selling oil at market prices below Opec's official price of \$18 a barrel in line with market levels.

Oil prices slumped late last month after an Opec ministerial meeting in Vienna which confirmed the organisation's \$18 price and rejected demands by Iran to push the official price up to \$20 a barrel.

Market prices went as low as \$16 a barrel, but rebounded later above the \$17 level with reports that Opec's 13 members were restricting their output and upholding the official price, resisting pressure from some buyers for lower prices.

Borrow
The report came after Saudi Arabia announced for the first time in 25 years its intention to borrow money. On Dec 30, the oil-rich kingdom said it planned to borrow as much as \$8 billion to help finance its 1988 budget. The weekly said that the state-run National Iranian Oil Co. has "verbally indicated" to Japanese customers that it is willing to extend sales at market-related prices for the first quarter of the year.

It earlier had said that pricing policy would only be for January, with a possible return to Opec levels in February.



THE dollar is set at 5,5265 francs, well down from Friday's 5,5770 fixing at the Paris bourse yesterday. The Bank of France was not seen joining in the round of concerted dollar buying, although some dealers said it may have participated through banks which had been asked not to answer press enquiries. (Reuters wirephoto)

Banks may hike personal loans

KUWAIT'S banks are reviewing a proposal to raise the amount of personal loans from the present KD 4,000-5,000 limit to a maximum of KD 15,000, according to reliable sources.

Banks expected to increase their personal loan facilities by 20 to 25 per cent this year, they said. More and more people are seeking personal loans because business houses are selling discounted products.

It is now better to pay cash than buy on instalments, encouraging people to take personal loans from banks, they explained.

Risky
Other reasons that personal loans are less risky for banks, which are having trouble getting back commercial loans, particularly due to the recent economic changes and recession.

From experience, bankers feel that personal loans are "more guaranteed than other types of credit." A sharp drop in local trade and the shrinking real estate market have contributed to the bank's decision.

Oteiba lashes out at oil firms with a poem

ABU DHABI, Jan 11. (AP): UAE Oil Minister Mana Saeed Oteiba has pushed through his attacks on foreign oil companies that seek to undercut Opec's fixed oil prices with a poem likening them to the Islamic figure Abu Jahel. An English translation of the Arabic poem was released by his office today.

The term Abu Jahel is a synonym in Arabic for "Father of Ignorance" after an uncle of Prophet Mohammed (PBUH) was thus named for refusing to accept the Islamic call. He died on the battlefield fighting the Prophet and his teachings.

Implied
The poem implied that the foreign companies would meet the same fate for refusing to accept the principle that Oteiba has put out in the name of the United Arab Emirates — "the (oil) price is fixed... take it or leave it."

Oteiba has affirmed that repeatedly since the ministerial council of the 13-nation Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries agreed in December to uphold the \$18 price per barrel of benchmark crude oil.

Sources close to Oteiba said the poem was written at his coastal resort of Ghantoot last Friday following a telex he received on New Year's Eve from a foreign oil company shareholding in the Abu Dhabi National Oil Company.

Several foreign companies of different nationalities are involved and it was not clear to whom Oteiba was referring.

Expressed
Oteiba has often expressed his views on the oil situation in poetry since the market began weakening in the early 1980s and prices began to slide down. One verse read: "What sort of inspiration was it you derived 'that night when the telex from Abu Jahel arrived, 'before the weary year had departed, weighed down 'with the oil crises, or even before the new sun shone. Explaining the text of the cable was a request for a price cut, he replied: "thus Opec has spoken without obscurity. 'should you try to cheat us and slip in a goblet 'filled with the infusion of poison, no cup 'will touch our lips. And in another part: 'o partner, who wouldn't deviate from transgression. 'go back to history to learn a good lesson..."

Call to regulate real estate in line with stock exchange

BADER Al Sumait, the deputy director general of Kuwait Real Estate Company, appealed to the government to regulate the real estate market following the same method applied to the Kuwait Stock Exchange market. He requested that a computerised monitoring system to control trading activities and stressed the need to suspend the issue of building permits for investment and commercial speculation from the first of this year to 1990.

Al Sumait said that the real estate market had successfully passed through the economic recession which had affected the national economy in general and expressed hope that the market would improve and become more active during the New Year.

Activity
The director-general said that since Sept 1987, the market had been quite active, especially in the private housing sector, with real estate prices rising by 40 per

cent in certain areas compared to last year.

He added that the local economy continued to show vigorous growth, which was apparent by its survival during the recent stock market crisis.

Al Sumait said that prevailing prices were normal but that high prices were beyond the normal limits in that range. He added that real estate prices in the Yarmouk area were equivalent to prices in Shuwaikh and Dahiya areas because of population density.

He stressed the need for a regulating system to control business in the market for brokers by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, which would solve some of the problems faced by brokers.

Finally, Al Sumait expressed hope that the implementation of the unified GCC economic agreement would improve the market situation in particular and business in the region in general.

Sterling strengthens

THE US dollar started the week lower under the rumours of another large trade deficit for November and the sharp fall of the US stock prices last Friday. However, the markets hesitated to sell the dollar aggressively as they feared further fall of the dollar would lead to another coordinated heavy central bank intervention.

News on Friday that the US unemployment dropped to 5.8 per cent in December from 5.9 in November had little impact on trading.

Short-covering helped the dollar to rise slightly in the Far East but came under pressure by the time Europe started trading. In Hong Kong the US unit opened at 1.6420/30 marks against New York's 1.6380/90 close and it rose to 1.6380/88 yen from Tokyo's opening of 127.90/128.00 and New York's 128.30/40 close.

Most of the Asian traders seemed cautious in establishing positions either way and awaited the outcome of Japanese Prime Minister Takeshita's visit to Washington and November US trade data due on Friday.

The dollar began in Europe well below Friday's finish in lively trading, in line with the downturn in New York on last Friday.

In Frankfurt the dollar was quoted at an opening 1.6375/85 marks after closing on Friday at 1.6510/20 here and at 1.6380/90 in New York. Against the yen the dollar started in London at 128.02/12 yen, against its close on Friday at 129.05/20 here and at 128.30/40 in New York.

In Tokyo it finished the day at 128.50 yen. Sterling meanwhile, opened firmer at a trade-weighted 75.5 from Friday's final 75.3, having strengthened on the weaker dollar. The currency dealers' attention focussed on UK producer price data for December for any indication they may provide on inflationary forces in the economy.

London midday dollar quotes were: Sfr: 1.8215/25 Dmk: 1.6360/70 Sfr: 1.3360/70 Yen: 128.15/25

Provided by Al Kazemi Intl Exch Co. Kuwait.

GOVERNMENT TENDERS

Notice No. 206/87 — Auction No. 5/87/88 — Utilization of the rooms in the Central Slougher House for melting animal fats and cleaning of limbs and intestines.

The Municipality of Kuwait invites offers for the above sealed envelope auction in conformity with the conditions stated in the auction documents.

Contractors (individuals or companies) registered in the Commercial Register and the Kuwait Chamber of Commerce & Industry for 1988 and specialised in such field may collect the auction documents from the Office of the Financial Affairs Director, Municipality Bldg, during office hours against an unrefundable fee of KD 5/- to be paid at the Municipality Treasury.

The temporary initial guarantee shall be KD 800/-.

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
Bidding No. 11/87-88 — Printing & delivery of 15,000 copies of Al-Dahiliyya Magazine for the Public Relations.

The Ministry of Interior hereby announces the above bidding. All local press-specialised in this field may contact the Tenders & Contracts Dept at the General Admin of Financial Affairs at Farwaniya with a copy of the Commercial Registration and Kuwait Chamber of Commerce & Industry Certificate (original) addressed to the Ministry of Interior and a copy of registration at the Central Tenders Committee for 1987/88 or receipt of registration at the Ministry to collect the specifications of the bidding against an unrefundable fee of KD 5/-.

The closing date for submitting offers shall be 12 noon, Monday, 15.1.1988.

MINISTRY OF SOCIAL AFFAIRS & LABOUR
Bidding No. 32/87-88 — Purchase of medical bed of medium and large sizes and bedside cupboards.

The Ministry of Social Affairs & Labour hereby announces the above bidding in conformity with the specifications

provided in the said bidding booklet. All companies specialised in this field and interested to participate are requested to contact the Purchases Division, Ground Floor, Block 6, Ministries Complex to collect the booklet of conditions against KD 50/- per copy.

The closing date for submitting offers shall be Sunday, 31.1.1988.

MINISTRY OF SOCIAL AFFAIRS & LABOUR
Bidding No. 32/87-88 — Supply of furniture.

The Ministry of Social Affairs & Labour hereby announces the above bidding. Those interested to participate in this bidding are requested to contact the Purchases Division, Ground Floor, Block 6, Ministries Complex to collect a copy of the bidding documents against a non-refundable fee of KD 5/- during office hours and to return the same within two weeks from the date of this notice in sealed envelopes.

MINISTRY OF AWQAF & ISLAMIC AFFAIRS
Notice No. 32/87 — Bidding No. 23-1987/88 — Supply & delivery of furniture to the

Ministry of Awqaf & Islamic Affairs

The Ministry of Awqaf & Islamic Affairs announces the above bidding in conformity with the conditions and specifications stated in the bidding documents. The booklet of conditions and specifications of this bidding may be obtained from the Tenders Division, Block 16, Financial Affairs, Ministries Complex during office hours against a non-refundable fee of KD 10/-.

The closing date for submitting offers shall be 12 noon, Saturday, 16.1.1988. The initial guarantee shall be 5% of the offer value in the form of a certified cheque or letter of guarantee issued by a local bank to be valid for 90 days after the validity period.

MINISTRY OF PUBLIC HEALTH
Public auction of various items.
The Ministry of Public Health announces the public auction of various items, including used furniture, electrical appliances, gas cookers, air conditioners, water coolers, photocopiers and printing machines to be held at 9.30 a.m., Saturday, 16.1.1988 at the old building of the Ministry Store in Sharq.

Provided by M.A. Mursi Umm Al Maradin International Est. P.O. Box 3654, Safat, Tel. 5337547/5337610.

Brazil hopes for pact to ease debt pressure

RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan 11. (UPI): Brazil, reeling under a \$116 billion foreign debt, hopes for an agreement similar to one announced recently between Mexico and the United States to ease the pressure. Finance Minister Maitson Nobrega said in an interview published today.

But Nobrega said Brazil does not have sufficient foreign reserves to duplicate the plan under which Mexico buys up to \$2 billion of US treasury bonds and uses them to underwrite a much greater amount of its own bonds, which in turn are exchanged for existing debt.

Comfortable
"Brazil is not in such a comfortable situation, but it will have to try for something close to what which Mexico achieved, which was a good accord," Nobrega said in the interview published in Vega magazine.

Publication of the interview coincided with the state of negotiations in New York between Brazil and its private bank creditors who hold three-quarters of the nation's debt.

International bankers said they were doubtful Brazil, with its scanty foreign reserves and recent history of shaky economic management, could achieve debt terms similar to Mexico's.

Nobrega did not specify what Brazil will seek at this week's talks, but said the country has not changed its overall debt strategy despite the December resignation of Finance Minister Luiz Carlos Bresser Pereira and his appointment last week.

The instruction from President Jose Sarney is that the foreign debt question continues on the path set by Bresser Pereira. "Nobrega said, 'We'll follow that path, but

making adaptations as we need be said."

Nobrega said that, unlike previous negotiations, Brazil will not make public its detailed demands before placing them on the table.

He said Brazil is willing to sign an agreement with the International Monetary Fund regarding internal economic policies and to negotiate all aspects of its debt.

Finance Ministry sources said Brazil will not resume foreign interest payments until banks agree to a refinancing plan for at least part of the estimated \$3 billion falling due through 1988 on medium and long-term loans.

In February, 1987 Brazil stopped paying interest on its roughly \$70 billion medium and long term debts. It blamed falling exports for a lack of foreign currency.



A MAN walks along a track leading to the former Tolg monastery which has been donated to the Russian Orthodox Church. The former monastery, which is of immense architectural and historical value, is being restored by the Yaroslav Eparchial Board. The monastery will eventually be used as a nunnery by the church in the Soviet Union. (Reuter wirephoto)



THE Patriarch of Jerusalem, Nazareth-born Michel Sabbah received the Sacred Pallium from Indian Cardinal Simon D. Lourdasamy, Prefect of Oriental Churches at a service in the Vatican yesterday. (Reuter wirephoto)



ISRAELI riot policemen drag to their van a Palestinian arrested during an anti-Israeli demonstration in East Arab Jerusalem on Sunday. (Reuter wirephoto)



A PLAINCLOTHES policeman arrests one of the alleged goons who stormed the five-star hotel Silahis International on Monday. At least six employees were wounded and 32 hired goons were arrested. (Reuter wirephoto)



PHILIPPINE President Corazon Aquino makes a "laban" (fight) sign during a local elections campaign rally for her candidates in Las Pinas, a town outside Manila, on Monday. (Reuter wirephoto)



TENNESSEE Senator Albert Gore, who is seeking the Republican presidential nomination, takes aim while shooting clay pigeons on a campaign stop on Sunday in New Hampshire. (Reuter wirephoto)



SOVIET Prime Minister Nikolai Ryzhkov (left) arrived in Sweden yesterday for a four-day visit. He was met by Swedish Prime Minister Ingvar Carlsson. The two will discuss Baltic Sea territorial rights. (Reuter wirephoto)



VIOLETA CHAMORRO (left), publisher of the opposition newspaper, La Prensa, greets supporters during a Mass in Managua on Sunday, marking the tenth anniversary of the assassination of her husband, Pedro Chamorro, killed by agents of the dictator Anastasio Somoza. His murder sparked uprisings that led to the Sandinista Revolution that deposed Somoza. (Reuter wirephoto)



ALEXANDER DUCEK (left), the man behind Czechoslovakia's "Prague Spring", is seen in Wenceslas Square, Rome, December, 1987, after an interview with Renzo Foa, deputy editor-in-chief of Italian newspaper L'Unita. At right are two unidentified men. (Reuter wirephoto)



CURIOUS Peking residents walk through a Chinese style gate and past an eight-metre-high pagoda made of ice as they weave their way through an exhibition of 140 ice sculptures that opened Monday in the city's Beihai Park. The sculptures were made by artists from the city of Harbin in China's northeast which is famous for its annual ice festival. (Reuter wirephoto)



PICTURE above shows West German Christine Endrigkeit, 27, who has been arrested for having planted a bomb in West Berlin's disco "La Belle" on April 5, 1986. A wooden cross has been placed across from the disco (left) today where two US servicemen and a Turkish woman were killed and 200 injured. (Reuter wirephoto)



SOVIET leader Mikhail Gorbachev (right) meets with new Czechoslovak Communist Party leader Milos Jakes yesterday for talks on their countries' domestic and foreign policies. (Reuter wirephoto)

ENVIRONMENT

Pollution knows no boundaries

Concern for environment unites East, West Europe

By William Echikson

HELSINKI: When East German leader Erich Honecker recently travelled to Bonn, he rebuked most West German demands, saying "socialism and capitalism are like fire and water." But he agreed to increase cooperation on the environment.

The story's moral is clear: While East and West Europe talk a different, hostile language on most issues, they understand each other's concern about environment.

Bilateral environment pacts are becoming common. After signing its agreement with East Germany, Bonn initiated a pollution pact in October with Czechoslovakia, while under another treaty, Austria and Hungary share information on ecological problems.

Multilateral East-West negotiations also have led to progress. Witness the worldwide agreement signed this September in Montreal to reduce chlorofluorocarbons, the propellants in aerosol sprays. Inside Europe, 32 countries from both East and West signed a path-breaking treaty in 1984 to reduce sulphur emissions by 30 percent. According to Finnish officials chairing the negotiations, the same East-West group is close to reaching a new agreement to reduce nitrogen oxide.

"Ecology is a 'safe' issue," explains Aina Kalela, director of the International Affairs Division of the Finnish Ministry of Environment. "It doesn't provoke East-West conflicts like human rights."

"Pollution knows no boundaries," adds a Hungarian diplomat. "Against it, there are no effective fences. Checkpoint Charles."

Scandinavia illustrates the problem. Officials in both Finland and Sweden say about two-thirds of acid rain comes from abroad, much of it from Eastern Europe. The pollution threatens their forests, a major industry in both countries.



"For the Nordic countries, what happens in Poland, East Germany, Czechoslovakia isn't an abstract issue," says Markku Wallin, an environmental specialist at the Central Organisation of Finnish Trade Unions. "It directly affects our health — personal and economic."

Despite the economic logic, it took a long time to force these ecological concerns across the ideological divide. In 1972, Sweden presented to the UN a case study on sulphur's negative impact on the forests. Further scientific study proved the Swedish case, but practical progress only came in 1979 in the follow-up talks to the Helsinki security accord.

"(Former Soviet leader Leonid) Brezhnev asked himself, 'In what area could we cooperate?'" recalls Ms. Kalela. "Environment was the answer."

Prescient

The Soviet timing was prescient. The state of the environment was becoming a topical issue in Western Europe, particularly in pivotal West Germany. The sulphur talks quickly moved to completion, though serious obstacles hinder further progress. But Washington's attitude worries the Scandinavians. The Reagan administration refused to sign the sulphur agreement. It claimed it would compromise sensitive bilateral negotiations on the issue with Canada, and remains

hesitant about the proposed nitrogen oxide agreement.

"On the one hand, the US has done a lot to reduce pollution on car emissions," says Lars Bjorblom of the Swedish Ministry of Environment. "On the other hand, the administration always is scared of making multilateral commitments."

One of the most pressing problems for Soviet-bloc countries is funding cleanup. Poland says it cannot afford to meet the sulphur accord, and other communist governments that are investing large sums to fight sulphur complain about the cost of reducing nitrogen emissions.

One solution would be for the richer Western countries to pay. It would be cheaper and more effective for Finland or Sweden to help finance the fight against pollution in Poland and East Germany than at home.

"Since we have a lot less pollution than in Poland, we must spend a lot more than they to lower pollution levels," explains Kalela, the Finnish diplomat. "But politically it's difficult to justify paying for projects abroad."

Another problem is technology transfer. Though Western filters for coal-power plants guarantee a 40 per cent to 50 per cent cut in nitrogen-oxide emissions, East European equipment only produces a 10 to 15 per cent reduction. Before they sign an accord, the East Europeans want the West to donate its anti-nitrogen technology, a request the West refuses out of financial and security considerations.

"At a certain stage in the negotiations, we always find ourselves in front of the Cocom restrictions," says a Hungarian diplomat, referring to the Coordinating Committee on Export Controls, a Western organisation that restricts transfer of high-technology materials to the Soviet bloc. "But the main question is, as usual, who pays?"

The Christian Science Monitor

Radiation in the air, ground, and food affects all

By Myra MacDonald

LUXEMBOURG: If you eat bananas, live high above sea level, travel frequently by air, or tend towards vegetarianism, you are probably increasing your exposure to radiation.

Natural background radiation, in food, in the air, and in the ground, affects everybody to varying degrees, may be associated with cancer, and is generally impossible to control.

Scientists point this out to allay persistent fears about radiation aroused by last year's Chernobyl disaster, which killed 31 people and sent a cloud of radioactivity across Europe.

Many scientists say that if the increase in radioactivity caused by Chernobyl were put in perspective against natural radiation, everyone would be much less worried.

Even in the year after Chernobyl, the estimated total dose of radiation received by people in Europe is less than 10 per

cent of the dose received every year from natural background radiation, Geoffrey Webb of the British National Radiological Protection Board told a conference in Luxembourg this month.

"All the sources of radiation around us result in a continuous exposure and there are about 60,000 radiations of all types passing through each of our bodies every second," Irish nuclear physicist Ian McCaulay added.

Natural radiation can filter through the earth's atmosphere, meaning you are more exposed to radiation in the air when high above sea level or when travelling in a plane.

It also seeps up from naturally occurring radium in the rocks to produce a gas called radon which can accumulate in buildings.

Present in virtually all foods, especially bananas and Brazil nuts, it also tends to be higher in vegetarian diets, McCaulay added.

Over the next 50 years, near-

ly half a million people in the European Community (EC) can be expected to die of cancers caused by natural radiation, Webb said.

He said the calculation was based on estimates, established by worldwide scientific consensus, of the risk of getting cancer according to amount of radiation exposure.

Against that, about 1,000 people will die from cancers caused by the Chernobyl accident.

Pale

And both figures pale into insignificance compared to a predicted 30 million cancer deaths in the EC over the next 50 years caused by smoking and other factors.

"The problem is that (nuclear power) is a political issue as much as a scientific issue," one source at the EC executive commission in Brussels said.

"People are more willing to accept much higher levels of risk from things they know,

like car accidents. Or they accept a risk when it is something they can control themselves like smoking," he added. "People are just not prepared to accept any risk from nuclear power."

The political sensitivity of nuclear power has been highlighted by the EC's continuing difficulties in agreeing safety standards for food, beyond which the goods would have to be withdrawn from the market, in the event of another accident like Chernobyl.

To keep on the safe side, the EC executive commission has proposed much stricter limits on radioactive contamination in food than those suggested by its own scientific experts.

Another problem facing politicians is that scientists can make only an estimate of the risks of low-level radiation.

Cancers caused by low-level radiation are impossible to separate from cancers caused by smoking and other factors, while the numbers involved tend to be so low as to be statis-

tically insignificant.

Scientists therefore can only estimate the risk of low-level radiation, basing their assumptions on studies of victims of high-level radiation such as the survivors of the atomic bombs dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki in 1945.

But British doctor Robin Russell-Jones told the conference that recent research in Japan showed scientists may have underestimated by up to eight times the effects of radioactivity on the bomb survivors.

By that calculation, eight times as many people could die in Europe and the Soviet Union from cancers caused by Chernobyl than originally estimated, he added.

Environmentalists also accuse scientists of using natural radiation as a smokescreen to distract attention from the dangers of nuclear power.

"They try to give the impression that natural radiation is harmless, which in fact it is not," Russell-Jones said.

By Gayle Young

NEW YORK, (UPI): In a discovery that makes the sea floor appear as vast as the universe, scientists have identified creatures that can build a whole colony on a single grain of sand.

"They are able to feed, to reproduce, to spend their entire lives on a grain," said Judith Winston, a marine biologist at the American Museum of Natural History, who made the discovery with a Danish colleague, Eckart Hakansson of the University of Copenhagen.

"Some of them look under the microscope like colonies on top of an asteroid."

The creatures, called Bryozoans, comprise their own phylum in the animal kingdom and biologists have described over 5,000 different species. Usually, they can be found encrusted on rocks, seaweed, boat hulls and even floating pieces of plastic trash, but scientists never thought to look for the tiny

creatures on sand.

"Our discovery was actually somewhat serendipitous," Winston said. "We couldn't believe we were seeing what we were seeing."

Winston said she made the discovery while studying a species of Bryozoa that forms a floating colony the size of a pea. The biologist examined sand from the Atlantic Ocean off the coast of Florida in an effort to find the larva of the free-floating animals.

With the aid of a microscope she found the larva, but she also found colonies of whole new species of Bryozoa on individual sand grains.

"We were looking in the sand for the larva, the babies, and not only did we find the babies but new species as well," she said. "It was completely unexpected."

Although called moss animals, Bryozoans are not plants.

They are aquatic invertebrates that look something like lichens with hollow tentacles that gather food into tiny stomachs and esophaguses. Individuals, called zooids, mate and produce eggs that hatch into other zooids.

"The larvae swim around only for an hour to a day," Winston said. "They form colonies to survive."

According to scientists, these colonies are found all over the world in fresh and salt water of varied depths and temperatures. Most of the colonies are simple arrangements in which the creatures stay together and feed together.

In other more complex societies, individual zooids can take on specialized roles. Some may defend the colony against attack by developing jaw-like structures that snap at intruders while others develop bristles that sweep away silt. These

workers are fed by still other zooids that collect enough food for all.

The creatures, some of which can grow up to 2 millimetres, feed on tiny plants smaller than they are, scientists say. Researchers have discovered colonies over one foot (30cm) across and weighing several pounds (kilos), although most colonies look like nothing more than one-inch (2.5 cm) sized patches of crust on rocks or boat hulls.

New

Winston said the colonies she discovered on individual grains of sand ranged in size from three to 20 zooids. She identified 33 species of the creatures that lived on sand, nine of which had never been seen before.

They were completely new to us," she said. The 24 previously identified species had

been found before on larger objects such as rocks and empty shells, she said.

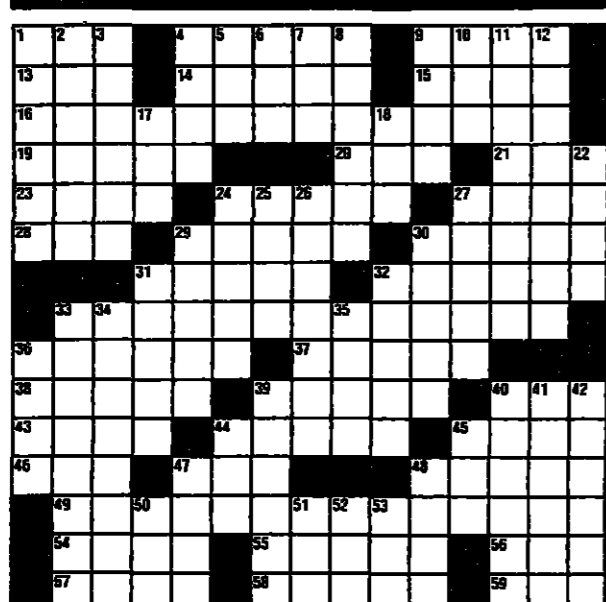
The grains of sand bearing colonies measured only a half a millimetre, Winston said.

It took her and Hakansson months to catalogue the Bryozoans found in a single teaspoon of sand.

Winston said evidence suggests the tiny colonies are extremely fragile and short-lived. The two biologists found 20 dead colonies for every living one and Winston theorizes the zooids are doomed by the abrasion they encounter as the grains of sand on which they have built their colonies shift along the bottom of the ocean.

"We don't know that they exist anywhere except where we found them on the continental shelf off Florida, but there is no reason to believe they aren't all over the world," Winston said.

TODAY'S CROSSWORD



- ACROSS
- 1 Turpin or Kingsley
 - 4 Dispatch boat
 - 9 Galileo, e.g.
 - 13 Composer Brian
 - 14 Within the law
 - 15 Life-threatening
 - 16 Start of a quote
 - 19 Source of the quote, with "The"
 - 20 Trigger tidbit
 - 21 Broke bread
 - 23 Namasakes of a Gabor
 - 24 High-handed
 - 27 "— a Rose": 1925 song
 - 28 Electrical unit
 - 29 Window decor
 - 30 Author of rags-to-riches books
 - 31 Rest, at sea
 - 32 Atlantic salmon
 - 33 More of the quote
 - 36 Rasps
 - 37 Tearful one of myth
 - 38 Sped
 - 39 Like some eyes
 - 40 Monogram of the quoted author
 - 43 Rent—
 - 44 San Diego player
 - 45 Mattie, Felipe or Jesus of baseball
 - 46 Wall St. unit
 - 47 Crew
 - 48 Strict fiddler?
 - 49 End of the quote
 - 54 "What's — for me?"
 - 55 Put on cloud nine
 - 56 DC-based org.
 - 57 Gambler's throw
 - 58 Extend a subscription
- DOWN
- 1 Drummer, in a way
 - 2 Salad ingredient
 - 3 Average
 - 4 Charity
 - 5 — Veneto
 - 6 Government agency
 - 7 "Little — Echo"
 - 8 Lazy
 - 9 Mine access
 - 10 — passim
 - 11 Bermuda or eternal
 - 12 Itchy
 - 13 DDE's opponent
 - 14 Longest river in Scotland
 - 22 Fictional Jane
 - 24 Taproom orders
 - 25 Pledge
 - 26 Used a ladle
 - 27 Oil source
 - 28 Ate in style
 - 30 "The Sheik of —": 1921 song
 - 31 Some other time
 - 32 Crystal-lined rock
 - 33 Mite
 - 34 Trattoria
 - 35 Tale-teller
 - 36 Mardi —
 - 38 Flag
 - 40 Jackson of stage and screen
 - 41 Northern
 - 42 Variegated
 - 44 Diem or annum lead-in
 - 45 From — Z (the works)
 - 47 Silent
 - 48 Irish or Multigan
 - 50 Spasm
 - 51 Rubber tree
 - 52 Fabry to friends
 - 53 Sault — Marie

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE:

DALAI ETNA TWS
AGORA PAUL HONE
RUNINTERFERENCE
TAGS RENT AGED
WERE YOGA
TRI OAST PASHAS
SANDSTORMS TENT
ANDES RUE SLATE
REES STRIPPEDIN
SEDEERS OLLA MCS
IRATE ANNA
SMITH ANTI OISSA
TAKESAGIANSTSTEP
ODOR PENN SIEVE
PENS TREK ERRED

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF
GIVE ONE, GET ONE

North-south vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH
♠ Q 9 7
♥ 7 5 3 2
♦ A 9 5
♣ 10 9 6

WEST
♠ J 4 3
♥ K 10 8
♦ Q J 8 4 2
♣ 7 4

EAST
♠ 8 2
♥ A J
♦ K 10 6 3
♣ Q J 8 5 2

SOUTH
♠ A K 10 6 5
♥ Q 9 6 4
♦ 7
♣ A K 3

The bidding:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 1 NT Pass
2 ♥ Pass 3 ♥ Pass
4 ♥ Pass Pass Pass
Opening lead: Seven of ♣

Many a defensive rose is born to blush unseen. This one was found in the post-mortem, not over the table, but it is too good to be kept hidden.

North dredged up a heart raise on the strength of his double fit and outside ace. South's decision to do no more than bid game was a trifle

conservative—a slam try of four clubs was hardly likely to bring grief.

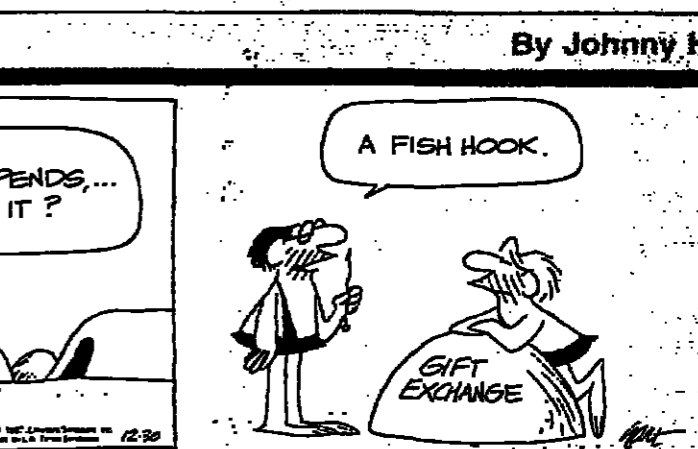
West got his side off to an excellent start by leading a club, attacking declarer's weakness. The nine was covered by the king and taken by the ace, and declarer returned a low trump. West followed low and East won the jack, but the club weakness was now safe from further attack. Declarer was eventually able to get one of dummy's clubs away on his spades, and ended up losing only three trump tricks.

Look what would have happened had West shot up with the king on the first trump lead. That seems to cost a trick, but watch how the play unfolds. West can now set up a club trick for his side by leading the suit, since East has a tenace over dummy. Now when East gains the lead with the ace of trumps, he first cashes a club to complete the defensive book and then continues with a fourth round of clubs. West's ten of trumps becomes re-established, en passant, as the setting trick.

If this defense had been found at the table, there would have been no need to look any further for the best defensive hand of the year.

THE WIZARD OF ID

By Brant Parker and Johnny Hart



YOUR STARS



Aries (March 20 - April 18)

The Moon's more favourable influence coupled with that of Jupiter will help you to keep out of trouble. You will be successful in a field where success has hitherto evaded you.



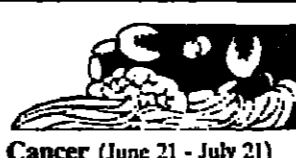
Taurus (April 19 - May 19)

You would do well to make a little more interest in your personal appearance. Your intuitive powers will be more acute, but you should still rely most on reason. Do not leave all the loving to others.



Gemini (May 20 - June 20)

You should keep calm even in the face of provocation. You must not divulge something told to you in confidence. You should be on your guard against someone who is trying to deceive you. Be resilient.



Cancer (June 21 - July 21)

Instead of being so insistent that you are right listen to those who are intent on proving you wrong. You will be able to make better progress in a practical matter.



Leo (July 22 - Aug. 21)

You have no time to lose. The prospects are good but you must not jump to conclusions. You should not disperse your energies dealing with secondary matters. Be less prejudiced.



Virgo (Aug. 22 - Sept. 21)

You should try to be a little more patient. You ought to avoid doing anything that you know would be on your conscience. You are a little too inclined to believe things are as you would like them to be.



Libra (Sept. 22 - Oct. 22)

This is not a good day on which to make a major decision; try to postpone it until tomorrow. Make sure you do not leave anything you have started half unfinished.



Scorpio (Oct. 23 - Nov. 21)

You will be able to make good progress in dealing with a practical matter. You should ensure you do not spend more than you can readily afford. Give your partner a treat. Be moderate.



Sagittarius (Nov. 22 - Dec. 21)

The general situation is more positive but you should not become complacent. However well you have done, someone will say you could have done better.



Capricorn (Dec. 22 - Jan. 19)

You will have to make sure that you do not leave some detail out of account. Try to avoid doing anything that would strain your eyes. Avoid losing your temper with someone who is proving to be a little bit obnoxious.



Aquarius (Jan. 20 - Feb. 18)

The prospects with an important matter are pretty good. You should not do anything in a certain way only because you are used to doing it in that way. Give others a chance. Be a little more affectionate.



Pisces (Feb. 19 - March 19)

You should use force only when you have to and persuasion has not been entirely successful. You should not allow work to encroach upon your private life.

Dear Junior Readers,

At the beginning of a new year we are often eager to put the past behind us and look forward to the future. It is sometimes a good idea, however, to take a look at our past performance and to compare it to what we are doing now.

You might occasionally feel discouraged that you have not accomplished what you had hoped, but if you think about "the way you used to be" you will probably see that you really have made progress toward your goal. For example, you might not have reached your goal of making all A's, but you have improved your marks this semester over the last one.

Keep looking toward the future and use your past experiences to mark the progress you have made.

Aunt Barbara

Hunting, shooting and fishing

1. Name a great-grandson of Noah who was a mighty hunter.
2. Which sporting classic was written by Izaak Walton in the seventeenth century?
3. Doing a 'Macnab' is a difficult day's work. What does it involve?
4. If one hunting man was telling another hunting man he had seen twenty-seven foxhounds, how would he say twenty-seven?
5. Describe a capercaillie or capercaillie.
6. How did Francis Macomber die in Hemingway's story *The Short Happy Life of Francis Macomber*?
7. What is an arctic char?
8. Can you name the most popular gamebird in Spain?
9. What is the name of the narrator of Siegfried Sassoon's *Memoirs of a Fox-Hunting Man*?
10. Which famous book was reviewed in the following terms?

"This fictional account of the day-by-day life of an English gamekeeper is still of considerable interest to outdoor-minded readers, as it contains many passages on pheasant raising, the apprehending of poachers, ways to control vermin, and other chores and duties of the professional game-keeper. Unfortunately one is obliged to wade through many pages of extraneous material in order to discover and savour these sidelights on the management of a Midlands shooting estate, and in this reviewer's opinion this book cannot take the place of J.R. Miller's *Practical Gamekeeping*."

Answers: 1. Nimrod-Genesis 19:8-10. 2. *The Compleat Angler*, or the Contemplative Man's Recreation. Besides describing the art of angling, Walton draws a picture of peace and meditation which is in sharp contrast to the civil war raging at the time. 3. Killing a salmon, shooting a grouse, and stalking and killing a stag within twenty-four hours. The term came from a feat described in the novel *John Macnab* by John Buchan in which the owners were forewarned that their lands would be poached. 4. Thirteen and a half couple. 5. It is a large grouse. Its name derives from a Scottish-Gaelic word meaning 'horse of the woods'. 6. He was shot by his wife after showing cowardice on safari by running away from a wounded lion. 7. It is a type of trout. 8. The perdid, or red-legged partridge. 9. George Sherston. 10. *Lady Chatterley's Lover*, by D.H. Lawrence. This tongue-in-cheek review by Ed Zern appeared in the magazine *Field and Stream*.

Search for your pants

Can you find the words below in the diagram? They are formed in the diagram forwards, backwards, up, down, or diagonally, but they are always in a straight line and are never formed by skipping over any letters.

BAGS JAMAICAS PANTS SLACKS
BERMUDAS JEANS PEG-TOPS TIGHTS
BLOOMERS JODHPURS ROMPERS TREADERS
CORDS KNICKERS SACKS TRUNKS
DUNGAREES OVERALLS SHORTS TWEEDS
FLANNELS PAJAMAS SKI PANTS WHITE
BELL-BOTTOMS PLUS-FOURS

O J A M A I C A S D F G H
P E G T O P S D F D F B B
S S B L M S L L A R E V O
K K Q A K N S K H L A S B
C N T I G H T S L S K R L
A U P N J S R B L D N E O
S R U P H D O J P E I P O
T T R S S T H S T E C M M
S X S R T O S L Q W K O E
E S A O N Y S A S T E R R
E V M D A I L C C O R D S
R S A A P Z E K S S S R O
A E J E I H N S T N R O T
G T A R K A N N X S A U V
N I P O S S A D U M R E B
U H U T W P L B F C E W J
D W P L U S F O U R S D G

Sandy, the runaway rabbit

SANDY gazed upon the rabbits. Playing blithely in the sun: Sandy's little heart was breaking. "Why," he thought, "can't I have fun?" "Why should I be here forgotten. In this prison rabbit hutch? — Sandy's tears were flowing faster. But it didn't help him much!

Down among the happy rabbits. Someone noticed Sandy's plight: Bobby was touched with pity. Came along to set things right. Bobby said "No more weeping! Soon we'll have you out of that!" Pulled and struggled hard, but Sandy Seemed to be a little fat!

Michael, Sandy's little master. Having mixed the milk and bran. Came towards them. Rather frightened, Bobby just turned and ran!

Off he sped, away to freedom. Through the fence and down the hill. Leaving Sandy to his master. Just a lonely prisoner still!

Michael, who had noticed nothing, Meant to put the bowl inside: Opened up the hutch, and Sandy Dashed out: then Michael cried, "Sandy! Sandy! Naughty Sandy! Now you've split your lovely tea! Come back here, at once! This minute!" Sandy didn't stay to see!

Hop, skip, hoppity! went Sandy. As the bowl went tumbling down: Michael looked his last on Sandy. Bobbing tail, and flash of brown! Down the hill and through the woodland Scattered Sandy, free at last. Thought no more of little Michael. And his rabbit-hutchy past! Made a bee-line for the warren. There his furry friends to find: Didn't think that lonely Michael Hadn't meant to be unkind.

Sandy found a funny notice. Thought it didn't matter much. Read "Beware the Fox!" and giggled — Silly rabbit from a hutch! But when Mr Fox came prowling, Sandy had a twinge of fear! Hid behind a sturdy tree-trunk. Cocked a timid little ear! Saw him tearing up the notice. Felt a sudden, awful fright: Sandy's heart went pitter-patter. And he bolted out of sight!

Mr Fox went prowling further On his rabbit hunting way. Bobby appeared, and Sandy Came out eagerly to play. Bobby said "Hello, Sandy! Would you like to come with me To the Woodland Picnic Party?"

Here's a notice on the tree!"

Hand-in-hand they went together Through the leafy sunlit wood: Sandy's nervousness had vanished And he thought "This will be good!"

Now, a Woodland Picnic Party Was a very special thing: Woodland Mice and Woodland Rabbits Gathered round to dance and sing. Round the mighty Toadstool Table. Underneath a leafy sky. While they gazed upon the banquet — Apples, carrots, bramble pie! Then at last the guests were seated: Woodland Rabbits, Woodland Mice, Fell upon the feast with gusto: No-one had to ask them twice! Cherries, acorns, lettuce vanished In the twinkling of an eye! No-one noticed wily Foxey. On the scent, and lurking by!

Silently he padded forward: Owlie, from his Hole-in-Tree, Saw him, so he called a warning. "Too-whit-top-whoo-whoo-whoo!" went he. At that sudden startling signal All the Woodland Folk, in fright, Disappeared below the table. Shrank together, out of sight. Very still and very silent. Listening for the

slightest sound: Then — they scarcely heard a rustle — Wily Fox came sniffing round. Saw the now deserted table With a glistening, greedy eye. Then, with many a grunt and gurgle, Sat and ate the bramble pie!

Then old Foxey, full and drowsy. Dropped his head and fell asleep: When he heard him, faintly snoring, Sandy just risked one peep! Whispered softly to the others. "Foxey's sleeping! Not a sound!" Out they came, in breathless silence. Crept a-tiptoe, homeward bound! Once around the nearest tree-trunk, Off they fled, in anxious haste: Would old Foxey wake and see them? Owl cried "Nooooo!" and on they raced!

So, at last, they reached the warren. Bolted quickly down below: Bobby was first, then Sandy! Safe where Foxey couldn't go!

Bobby had lit the lantern, Sandy caught his breath again: So they finished tea in comfort. Snug and safe, down Rabbit Lane! Sandy's mind went back to Michael And the empty rabbit hutch. And he felt a little sorry. Michael wouldn't like it



much! For he didn't know that Michael Found another rabbit pet. Black and White, and very friendly! ... And he doesn't know it yet!

Factfile FROM THE GUINNESS BOOK OF RECORDS

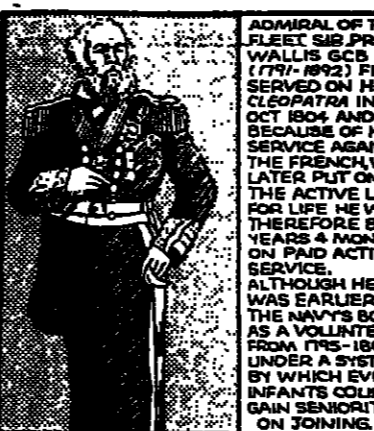
THE EARLIEST JAZZ RECORD MADE WAS INDIAN AND THE DARK TOWN STROLLERS BALL, RECORDED FOR THE COLUMBIA LABEL IN NEW YORK ON OR ABOUT 30 JAN 1917. BY THE ORIGINAL DIXIE AND JAZZ BAND, LED BY DOMINIC (WICK) JAMES LA ROCCA (1890-1971). IT WAS RELEASED ON 31 MAY 1917.



THE CREDIT FOR FIRST PUTTING SCAT (A WAY OF JAZZ SINGING WHICH USES WORDLESS PHRASES OR SOUNDS INSTEAD OF LYRICS) ON RECORD IS GENERALLY ACCORDED TO SCOTLAND'S (1900-71). A MASTER OF THE ART, WITH HIS JAZZIES IN 1928.



THE LONGEST BRITISH SOLDIER WAS FIELD MARSHAL SIR WILLIAM BOWEN GCB (1784-1875) WHO WAS AN ENGLISHMAN OF THE TOWER OF LONDON AT HIS DEATH AGED 91.



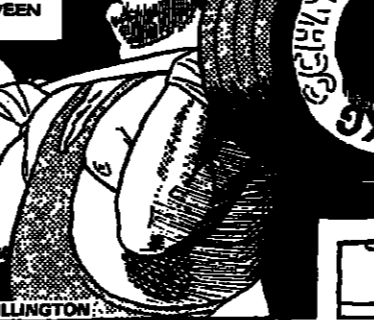
ADMIRAL OF THE FLEET SIR PETER WALLIS GCB (1791-1892) FIRST SERVED ON HMS CLEOPATRA IN 1804 AND BECAUSE OF HIS SERVICE AGAINST THE FRENCH WAS LATER PUT ON THE ACTIVE LIST FOR LIFE HE WAS THEREFORE 87 YEARS 4 MONTHS AND 10 DAYS OLD WHEN HE DIED.



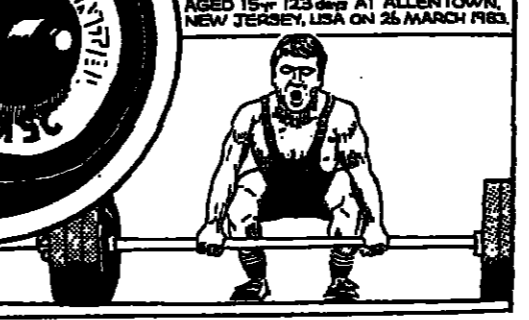
THE FIRST WEIGHTLIFTING CHAMPIONSHIPS ENTITLED "THE WORLD'S STRENGTH" WERE STAGED AT THE CAFE, 1000 PICCADILLY, LONDON ON 28 MARCH 1891.



OF THREE MEN WHO HAVE ACHIEVED A WORLD TITLE AND OLYMPIC WINS, THE MOST RECENT IS SUPER-HEAVYWEIGHT VASILIOS ALEXANDER (GREEK) (B 7 JAN 1923) BETWEEN 1970-7.



THE YOUNGEST WORLD RECORD HOLDER IS NAJIB SULEIMANOV (AZERBAI DZ) (B 25 NOV 1967) WHO SET 56.14 WORLD RECORD FOR CLEAN AND TEK (160.00) AND TOTAL (235.00) WHEN AGED 15. 123.456 AT ALLENTOWN, NEW JERSEY, USA ON 26 MARCH 1982.



Let's cook

Rice salad

Ingredients

100 g (4 oz) long grain rice

50g (2 oz) peas

1 small red pepper

1 onion

1 carrot

25g (1 oz) raisins

1 teaspoonful salt

Salt and pepper and lemon juice

Equipment

Large pan

Chopping board

Small sharp knife

Sieve or colander

1. Put 1 litre (2 pints) of water and 1 teaspoonful of salt in the pan and bring to the boil.

2. Remove seeds from pepper. Chop finely.

3. Peel and chop onion. Peel or scrub carrot and cut into small cubes.

4. When water has boiled, add rice, pepper, onion, carrot, and peas and boil steadily without a lid for 10 minutes or until rice is just cooked.

5. Remove from heat. Drain using the sieve or

colander and wash well in cold water. Drain thoroughly. Add raisins and mix well.

6. Season with salt and pepper and lemon juice before serving.

Stuffed eggs

Ingredients

4 eggs

1 tablespoonful mustard

and cress

Pinch of dry mustard

Salt and pepper

Teaspoonful mayonnaise

Equipment

Small pan

Chopping board

Teaspoon

Knife and fork

Basin

Serving dish

1. Place eggs in a small pan of cold water, bring to the boil and time for 10 minutes. Plunge eggs into cold water. Leave to cool.

2. Shell the eggs.

3. Cut in half. Using a teaspoon, remove yolk and place it in a small basin. Add cress, mustard, salt and pepper and mayon-



naise. Mix well together.
4. Place the egg white cases on a serving dish. place a teaspoonful of the mixture into each egg white case, and arrange in an attractive mound with a fork.
Surround with prepared salad ingredients.
Indian eggs
Follow the method for Stuffed eggs but replace the mustard and cress with 25g (1 oz) of butter and 1/4 teaspoonful of curry powder.
Mix well together. Pile into egg white cases.

Clipped again

The illusion:

You ask someone to count some loose paperclips, then to bundle them together and wrap a rubber band around them. After the clips are placed under your friend's hand, you snap your magic fingers. When the bundle is unwrapped, the paperclips have magically linked themselves together into a chain.

The preparation:

Find fourteen paperclips and two rubber bands exactly alike. Take seven of the clips and link them into a chain, double them up (according to pleat them) into the length of one clip, and wrap one of the rubber bands around the bundle (1). Keep the loose seven clips and the other rubber band in a small dish or box. Conceal the linked bundle of clips in a convenient spot.

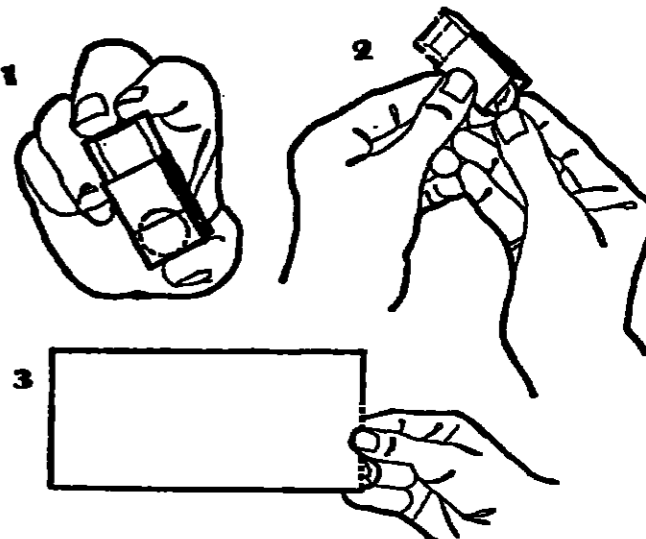
The trick:

Dump the loose clips and the rubber band in front of your friend and ask for them to be counted. While the clips are being counted and wrapped with the rubber band, you secretly get the linked bundle in your right hand and cradle it in the crook of your last two fingers (2). Pick up the bundle of loose clips that he has just wrapped with the tips of the fingers of the right hand, and at the same time, take the other person's right hand with your left.

"I want you to cover the paperclips with your hand so they will be in the dark."

As you say, "I want you..." slightly lift his hand. That will shift his gaze to you which gives you ample opportunity to drop your linked bundle on the table and retain the loose clips in your fingers (3). Place your friend's hand right on top of the paperclips, pause a moment, and then snap your fingers. And as your friend picks up the bundle of paperclips on the table and unwraps them, you have plenty of time to casually drop the loose clips into your lap, a pocket, or the drawer of your desk.

Isn't it wonderful how paperclips stick together?



Firsts and lasts

The Lord's prayer appears for the first time in the Gospel of St Matthew (chapter 6). But that is not the only time it appears. Luke's Gospel also quotes this prayer in its 11th chapter.

The phrase 'pin-money' was first coined because in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries in England pins were in such short supply that Parliament was forced to decree that they could only be bought on the first two days of the year. So women saved up all through the year to buy as many as possible.

Dominoes were first played in French monasteries. They were called 'dominoes' after the phrase in the vesper (evening) services: 'Dixit Dominus Domineo Meo.'

The Sultan of Turkey was the first royal person to drive a car, in 1888.

The Greek philosopher Demosthenes made one last attempt at making himself get down to his work of writing about philosophy instead of getting waylaid; he shaved one side of his head so that he would be too ashamed to appear in public.

ARAB TIMES Classifieds

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NUGRA, behind complex. One room with water and electricity for a family or working girls, to share with a family. Rent KD 65. Tele. Rahman, 2450005 ext. 2382 2-10 pm. (AT4-40530-3)

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FOR SALE

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AUDI 200 turbo, 1982, automatic full options, white. KD 850. Tele. Agge, 2402349, 8 am - 2 pm. (AT3-40521-2)

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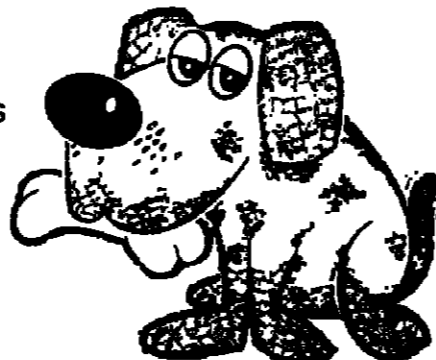
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NBA ROUNDUP

Kings and Bucks triumph

NEW YORK, Jan 11. (AP) Roundup of National Basketball Association games last night: Kings 108, SuperSonics 108. Sacramento rookie Kenny Smith scored 16 points and added 10 assists, including a behind-the-back pass that set up Otis Thorpe for what proved to be the winning basket. The Kings edged the Seattle SuperSonics 109-108 in the game in Sacramento.

Reggie Theus, who led the Kings with 25 points, said Smith made "three of four big inspirational plays down the stretch" that spurred the Kings' comeback.

"Kenny can do a lot of things and tonight he got us going," Theus said.

One of those key plays was an out-of-bounds save that Smith threw over his shoulder cross-court to Joe Kleine, who took it in for a layup.

Smith said forcing Seattle to make defensive decisions was the key to his success.

Harold Pressley added 17 points for the Kings, while Dale Ellis topped Seattle with 30 and Tom Chambers added 27.

Bucks 105, Nets 87. Milwaukee handed New Jersey its 13th consecutive road loss and 21st straight since last season.

Sidney Moncrief scored 17 points and Terry Cummings 16 for the Bucks, who lost three of their previous four home games.

Milwaukee hit 22 of 38 shots in the first half and used a 16-4 run to build a 49-29 lead with 2:46 left. The Nets, who trailed 53-38 at halftime, got as close as 77-68 early in the fourth quarter after scoring seven consecutive points.

Standings

Atlantic Division	W	L	Pct.	GB
Boston	21	13	.615	—
Philadelphia	16	18	.471	5 1/2
New York	11	23	.324	10 1/2
Washington	10	20	.333	10-1/2
New Jersey	6	25	.193	15

Central Division	W	L	Pct.	GB
Atlanta	24	8	.750	—
Detroit	19	9	.679	3
Chicago	19	12	.613	4-1/2
Milwaukee	17	13	.566	6
Indiana	15	15	.500	8
Cleveland	15	17	.469	9

Midwest Division	W	L	Pct.	GB
Dallas	20	10	.667	—
Houston	18	13	.581	2-1/2
Denver	19	14	.576	2-1/2
San Antonio	14	16	.467	6
Utah	13	18	.423	6-1/2
Sacramento	9	23	.281	12

Pacific Division	W	L	Pct.	GB
LA Lakers	25	6	.806	—
Portland Trail	20	11	.645	5
Seattle	18	15	.545	8
Phoenix	11	19	.367	12-1/2
LA Clippers	8	22	.267	16-1/2
Golden State	5	23	.179	18-1/2

Soviet skiers win 40 km relay race

MOSCOW, Jan 11. (AP) The Soviet Union No. 1 team finished first in a World Cup 40-kilometer skiing relay race yesterday with a time of 1 hour, 41 minutes and 20.35 seconds, the Tass news agency reported.

Second place was taken by the Soviets' No. 2 team in 1:41:46.86, and Sweden was third in 1:43:14.97.

The Soviets' winning team included Alexander Batyuk, Vladimir Sakhuov, Vladimir Smirnov and Alexei Prokhorov. In the women's 20-kilometer relay race, the Soviet No. 1 squad took first place in 56:55.06 seconds, followed by Norway in 57:07.07 and the Soviet No. 2 team in 57:39.06.

NOAH FIGHTS BACK TO EDGE AMERICAN

Cash ignores demonstrators to beat Muster

MELBOURNE, Jan 11. (Reuters) Pat Cash's recent working visit to South Africa returned to haunt the Wimbledon champion as the Australian Open Tennis championships began in his home city of Melbourne today.

Anti-apartheid demonstrators briefly interrupted the number four seed's first-round match against Austrian Thomas Muster by hurling a volley of black rubber balls on to centre court at the new National Tennis Centre.

Cash ignored the interruption, and the cluster of placards condemning his participation in the South African Open last November, to dispose of the left-handed Muster 7-5-6-2-6-4.

Save Ivan Lendl, Martina Navratilova and Chris Evert also cruised through to the second round without losing a set although Lendl, the number one seed, had to save a set point against little known Australian Bryan Roe.

However, American Paul Annacone, seeded 13, and Dianne Balesstrat, the number 14 women's seed, fell at the first hurdle.

In temperatures of 40 degrees Celsius, Frenchman Yannick Noah provided the most exciting action of the day, a familiar mixture of panic and perfection in five hours and five sets against American Roger Smith.

Noah, who only decided last Wednesday to play in this first tournament since mid-November, looked totally out of touch as he lost the first sets on the new rebound ace surface.

The dreadlocked fifth seed fought back to 2-2 and then put on a gala show of volleying pyrotechnics as he saved two match points in the final set.

Noah, still feeling a groin strain, finally broke Bahamian-born Smith's serve in the 29th game of the set to run out a 6-7-5-7-6-4-6-2-16-14 victory.

Number two seed Navratilova



Noah plays a backhand volley in his first-round match. (Reuters wirephoto)

eased past Australian Elizabeth Minter 6-3 6-0 in the cool of the evening while Evert, seeded third, scored a 6-4 6-0 win over fellow-American Gretchen Magers.

Late

Lendl, a 6-3 7-6 6-2 winner, suffered only one hiccup against Roe when he blazed a forehand millimetres long to go 4-5 30-40 down in the second set. The Czechoslovak-born American argued the linesman's call strongly but calmed down to win the next point, the game and the subsequent tiebreak, 7-1.

Cash took some time to get used to the bounce on the scorching artificial surface but looked to be approaching top form late in the match against Muster.

But Cash was fined \$500 for an audible obscenity after his first service was called out on the point before his first and only matchpoint.

Annacone, after winning the first two sets, threw away his match against Jerome Potier, losing 3-6 4-6 6-3 7-5 6-4 to the Frenchman.

Balesstrat blew her chance of launching the new centre of Australian tennis with a home victory, going down to unheralded American Wendy Wood 6-2 4-6 8-6.

West Germany's Steffi Graf, the number one women's seed, meets Amy Joneson of Norway tomorrow, while defending champion Stefan Edberg of Sweden makes his first appearance against American Martin Davis.

Results

Todd Woodbridge (Australia) beat John Letts (US) 6-2 6-0 6-1; Matt Anger (US) beat Andrew Castle (Britain) 6-3 6-1 6-4; Jason Stoltenberg (Australia) beat Jon Levine (US) 6-1 6-3 6-1; Barry Moir (South Africa) beat Adam Anderson (Australia) 6-3 6-3 6-3; Magnus Gustafsson (Sweden) beat Johan Anderson (Australia) 3-6 6-4 6-1 6-2; Glen Michibata



An anti-apartheid demonstrator holds up a placard. (Reuters wirephoto)

(Canada) beat Tom Nijssen (Netherlands) 7-5 3-6 6-4 6-2; Wendy Wood (US) beat Dianne Balesstrat (Australia) 6-2 4-6 8-6; Chris Fildham (Canada) beat Chip Hooper (US) 7-5 6-3 6-2; Alexander Mronz (West Germany) beat Alexander Volkov (Soviet Union) 6-0 6-4 3-6 6-7 (5-7) 6-4; Nicole Provis (Australia) beat Valda Lake (Britain) 6-3 6-2; Akemi Nishiyama (Japan) beat Pascale Paradis (France) 6-4 7-5; Robin White (US) beat Rachel McQuillan 7-6 (7-3) 6-3; Sally McCann (Australia) beat Brenda Schultz (Netherlands) 6-3 6-2; Marianne Wendel (US) beat Katrina Adams (US) 6-4 6-1; Celine Cohen (Switzerland) beat Jill Hetherington (Canada) 6-2 1-6 6-1; Pat Cash (Australia) beat Thomas Muster (Austria) 7-5 6-1 6-4; Roger Rasheed (Australia) beat Andy Vandy (Soviet Union) 6-4 5-7 6-4 5-7 6-1; Patrick Kuchner (West Germany) beat Christo Steyn (South Africa) 6-2 4-6 7-5 6-7 (7-3) 6-2; Eddie Edwards (South Africa) beat David Felgate (Britain) 6-1 6-1; Gianluca Pozzi (Italy) beat Craig Miller (Australia) 2-6 6-4 3-2 retired; Roberto Stad (US) beat Larry Scott (US) 5-7 7-6 (7-4) 6-4 6-3; Richard Fromberg (Australia) beat Marc Flur (US) 6-2 7-6 (4) 6-0 4-6 6-4; Sylvia Hanika (West Germany) beat Sara Gomer (Britain) 3-6 6-4 6-1; Lea Antonoplis (US) beat Annabel

ton (Canada) 6-2 1-6 6-1; Pat Cash (Australia) beat Thomas Muster (Austria) 7-5 6-1 6-4; Roger Rasheed (Australia) beat Andy Vandy (Soviet Union) 6-4 5-7 6-4 5-7 6-1; Patrick Kuchner (West Germany) beat Christo Steyn (South Africa) 6-2 4-6 7-5 6-7 (7-3) 6-2; Eddie Edwards (South Africa) beat David Felgate (Britain) 6-1 6-1; Gianluca Pozzi (Italy) beat Craig Miller (Australia) 2-6 6-4 3-2 retired; Roberto Stad (US) beat Larry Scott (US) 5-7 7-6 (7-4) 6-4 6-3; Richard Fromberg (Australia) beat Marc Flur (US) 6-2 7-6 (4) 6-0 4-6 6-4; Sylvia Hanika (West Germany) beat Sara Gomer (Britain) 3-6 6-4 6-1; Lea Antonoplis (US) beat Annabel

Nomads travel to Abu Dhabi

KUWAIT Nomads 1st XV travel to Abu Dhabi this weekend for only their second Gulf Merit Table match of the season, knowing that defeat will almost certainly mean the loss of the Gulf title.

However, defeat is something the Nomads will not consider and the selected side will be confident of overcoming an Abu Dhabi side whose strength lies in its massive front five.

Kuwait will counter the weight of the Abu Dhabi pack with superior technique up front and by moving the ball wide to the wings where Bullies and Wilkins will be able to cause panic in the Abu Dhabi defence.

Strength

2nd XV skipper Steve Hutchinson, is promoted for his first senior outing this term, and will provide strength and commitment in the midfield tackling. Jonathan Brown moves to full back to accommodate Hutchinson.

where his counter attacking ability can best be utilised. Kuwait's power base, its back row of Hill, Giss and Robinson, are sure to give Abu Dhabi's half backs a torrid time, and with scrum half Bob Hall behind them and back on form, the Nomads' speedy backs should not want for possession.

Peter Jones takes over from Hutchinson to lead the 2nd XV against Al Ain 1st XV, where the Nomads have performed well in recent seasons. The 2nd XV is very much an experimental side, with several players making their debuts for Kuwait or playing in unfamiliar positions, but with places to fight for in the 2nd XV Gulf Cup semi-final next month, commitment is likely to be intense.

The Nomad's representatives in the North Gulf team which beat the South Gulf 19-16 in Abu Dhabi on Friday all performed creditably. Hill Gibb and Bullies

were outstanding, whilst Evans, Robinson and Quinn outperformed their bigger opponents. The hero of the day, however was Bobby Hall. Brought into the side as a late replacement and after a period of atrocious form in both domestic and Gulf matches, Hall had an excellent match. His service was spot on and his constant sniping around the base of the scrum was an embarrassment to the South's back row.

In a domestic match at Fintas on Thursday, the Blues and the Whites fought out an honourable 12-12 draw in very difficult conditions.

Geoff Bennett, out of retirement and with a new pair of 90 faster boots, and John Sanderson got tries for the Blues, Galland and Tyrrell respectively converting whilst Bissell and Armstrong touched down for the Whites. Hopkins successfully converting both.

Dutchman sets chess record

THE HAGUE, Jan 11. (Reuters) Dutch chess player Hans Bohm set a world record in simultaneous chess today by playing 560 games in 25 hours, a tournament official said.

Bohm, 36, played on 12 boards

at the same time, winning 509 games, losing 13 and drawing 38.

Peter Zwart, organiser of the tournament in the Amsterdam suburb of Wijk-Aan-Zee, told Reuters this gave him a score of 90.9 per cent wins.

NHL games

NEW YORK, Jan 11. (Reuters): Results of National Hockey League (NHL) games played yesterday: only games scheduled:	
Buffalo	4
Detroit	7
Calgary	7
New Jersey	7
Winnipeg	4
Chicago	5
New York	3
Pittsburgh	2
Washington	3
Philadelphia	5
Toronto Maple	4
Los Angeles	2



Sikander

Paradise rout Middle East

PARADISE Cricket Club scored a 96-run victory over Middle East Cricket Club in a friendly match.

Batting first, Paradise were taken to a good score by Sikander who took the Middle East bowlers to task. Sikander hammered six sixes and nine fours in his 95 as Paradise went on to score 186 runs for the loss of six wickets.

In reply, Middle East found the going tough against the Paradise bowlers and were all out for 90.

For Paradise, Sikander was the main wicket-taker with five for 20 while Latif got three wickets and Sohail two.

Evert and Navratilova to appeal against fines

MELBOURNE, Jan 11. (Reuters) World number three Chris Evert confirmed today that she would appeal against a \$20,000 fine imposed by the Women's International Tennis Association (Wita).

"Evert, the Wita president, and world number two Martina Navratilova were fined last week for bypassing the New South Wales tournament to play an exhibition event at the Sanctuary Cove tourist complex in Queensland.

The pair preferred to play at Sanctuary Cove on the rebound ace courts, the same surface as at this week's Australian Open, instead of on grass at the New South Wales event.

"There is no way I am going to play in a grasscourt tournament the week before a Grand Slam event on rebound ace," Evert said after her 6-4 6-0 win over unseeded fellow-American Gretchen Magers on the opening day of the Open today.

"I don't think it is fair at all. They are two completely different surfaces... at opposite ends of the spectrum," Evert, the third seed, said.

Evert said she felt there were special circumstances on which she would base her appeal.

"Martina and I are not the villains in this. We will appeal and abide by whatever decision is made."

"Maybe they'll halve the fine, maybe they'll make us pay the lot but we can't just let it stand," she said.

The fines were the maximum under Wita rules because both women are ranked in the top four. Lower-ranked players would be fined less.

Clements takes golf crown

CARMEL VALLEY, California, Jan 11. (AP) Lennie Clements sank a 35-foot birdie putt on the first hole of a four-man playoff to win the \$250,000 Spalding invitational golf tournament on the Carmel Valley Ranch course.

Clements had a 1-under-par 69 yesterday. Pohl had two eagles and closed with a 64. Green had a 65 and Norris 68.

Croft (Britain) 6-4 7-6 (7-4); Eva Krapi (Switzerland) beat Amy Frazier (US) 3-6 6-2 6-2; Leigh Anne Eldridge (US) beat Camille Benjamin (US) 6-4 8-2; Rick Leach (US) beat Andrei Olkhovski (Soviet Union) 6-3 6-4; Carl Uwe Sierb (West Germany) beat Russel Barlow (Australia) 6-0 6-1 6-1; Dan Goldie (US) beat Danir Kereti (West Germany) 6-3 6-4 6-3; Patrick Bauer (West Germany) beat Henrik Sandstrom (Sweden) 3-6 6-3 6-1 6-0; Paul Chamberlin (US) beat Torban Thieme (West Germany) 6-4 6-3 6-2; Carl Limberger (Australia) beat Anthony Lane (Australia) 7-5 6-4 6-1; Chris Evert (US) beat Gretchen Magers (US) 6-4 6-0; Akiko Kijimuta (Japan) beat Pilar Vazquez (Peru) 7-6 (7-0) 6-1; Louise Field (Australia) beat Emmanuelle Derly (France) 7-6 (7-3) 6-1; Barbara Potter (US) beat Clare Wood (Britain) 6-3 7-6 (8-6); Julie Richardson (New Zealand) beat Kuniko Okamoto (Japan) 7-5 6-2; Anne Devries (Belgium) beat Theresa Cullin (Britain) 2-6 6-2 6-1; Yannick Noah (France) beat Roger Smith (US) 6-7 (9-7) 5-7 6-4 6-2 10-14; Tarik Benhabiles (France) beat Horst Skoff (Australia) 6-3 3-6 7-6 (8-6); Fred Stolle (Australia) beat Steve Guy (New Zealand) 6-3 7-6 (7-2) 6-2; Nicolas Kroon (Sweden) beat Claudio Pistolesi (Italy) 6-4 7-6 (7-5) 6-1; Menno Oosting (Netherlands) beat Thierry Tulasne (France) 6-2 7-6 (7-0) 6-3; Anne Maria Fernandez (US) beat Kristine Radford (Australia) 7-6 (9-7) 6-3; Cammy McGregor (US) beat Sharon Walsh Pete 6-0 6-0; Zina Garrison (US) beat Stephanie Faulkner (Australia) 6-0 6-0; Amy Schwartz (US) beat Sherri Norris (US) 6-1 6-2; Michiel Schapers (Netherlands) beat Ivo Werner (West Germany) 6-4 6-6 7-5 6-3 12-10; Anne Minter (Australia) beat Dianne Balesstrat (Australia) 6-3 6-1; Maria Lindstrom (Sweden) beat Carin Bakkm (Netherlands) 6-1 6-3; Lisa O'Neil (Australia) beat Olga Tsarbova (Greece) 2-6 6-2 8-6; Cynthia MacGregor (US) beat Patricia Hy (Hong Kong) 7-6 (7-1) 6-2; Beverly Bowes (US) beat Tim Smith (US) 6-4 1-6 6-4; Dane Vasek (South Africa) beat Omar Camporese (Italy) 6-2 6-1 6-7 (7-4) 6-2; Martina Navratilova (US) beat Elizabeth Minter (Australia) 6-2 6-0; Patty Fendich (US) beat Penny Barg (US) 7-6 (7-5) 7-5; Lindsay Bartlett (US) beat Kim Steinmetz (US) 6-4 6-7 (8-6) 6-3; Sandy Collins (US) beat Marcela Mestier (Netherlands) 6-7 (7-3) 6-4 6-3; Monique Javer (US) beat Pam Jung (US) 6-3 4-6 6-3; Sandra Wasserman (Belgium) beat Stephanie Savides (US) 6-3 6-1; Jerome Potier (France) beat Paul Annacone (US) 3-6 4-6 6-3 7-5 6-4; Ivan Lendl (Czechoslovakia) beat Bryan Roe (Australia) 6-3 7-6 (7-1) 6-2.

Soviets to attend Olympics

MOSCOW, Jan 11. (Reuters) The Soviet Union will attend the 1988 Summer Olympic Games in Seoul, the official news agency Tass reported today.

Tass said a meeting of the Soviet Olympic Committee had voted to accept the invitation of the International Olympic Committee.

"At the same time it was underlined that the Soviet Olympic Committee supported and would continue to support the proposal of the North Korean National Olympic Committee to hold the Olympic Games in the North and South of Korea, which it regards as fully in accord with the spirit of the Olympic charter and Olympic ideals," Tass said.

Soviet participation at Seoul had been brought into question because of the insistence of North Korea that it co-host the Games.

Reliable Soviet sources reported that the vote at the meeting was unanimous, adding that the International Olympic Committee's effort to work out an agreement between North and South Korea to share the Games had contributed to the decision.

Announced

In the past month Soviet allies including Hungary, East Germany, Poland and Romania have announced they will send teams to Seoul, calming fears of a possible boycott.

Tass announced today that Mongolia had also decided to attend. The deadline for accepting invitations to the Games is January 17.

The Soviet Union led an East bloc boycott of the 1984 Summer Olympics in Los Angeles, following the US-led boycott of the 1980 Moscow Olympics, staged in protest at the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan in December 1979.

In a related development, Chinese sources said today that China has also decided to take part in the Games and its athletes are already preparing for the competition.

Peking is expected to also call for North Korea to be allowed to host several Olympic events when it officially confirms its participation this week. Western diplomats said.

"It would only be a gesture to save North Korean feelings," a diplomat commented. China has had close ties with North Korea since the Korean war and does not recognise the Seoul government.

Possible

Hong Kong's usually well-informed Wei Po newspaper yesterday quoted sources as saying China would send a larger squad to Seoul than to the 1984 Games, and would enter "as many events as possible."

China, which is due to host the 1990 Asian Games, has a "more than 90 per cent chance," of being selected to host the Olympics in the year 2000, a separate report in Hong Kong's Ming Pao newspaper said yesterday.

The newspaper said a delegation from the International Olympic Committee had visited China's National Games late last year and described the country's facilities as up to Olympic standards.

Sport Aid gets backing of 50 countries

LONDON, Jan 11. (Reuters) Almost 50 countries have joined the Sport Aid '88 campaign to fight hunger, poverty and disease and help children worldwide, organisers said today.

In addition to a new race against time set for September 11, Sport Aid organisers hope to involve the world's 218 countries in a programme of sport, music and carnival.

In 1986, 20 million people in 89 countries took part in the Race Against Time, a synchronised 10-km run in thousands of cities, towns and villages worldwide.

Easy

The event, inspired by Bob Geldof's Band Aid concert, raised \$35 million. The money was mostly spent in 24 African countries and some is being used to ease the famine in Ethiopia.

Pop groups, including Level 42, Duran Duran, Wet Wet Wet and ABC, as well as sport stars, such as Bobby Charlton and Frank Bruno, have joined to support this year's events.

Countries backing the event range from Australia to Zimbabwe and Hungary to the Pitcairn Islands.

Irish trainer

LONDON, Jan 11. (Reuters) Irish trainer Vincent O'Brien and American jockey Cash Asmussen are to end their partnership after just a year.

A spokesman for O'Brien said yesterday: "It was felt by both parties that a commitment to riding regularly in three countries (Britain, Ireland and France) was too much."

Broncos and Redskins score contrasting wins

DENVER, Colorado, Jan 11. (Agencies) The Denver Broncos and the Washington Redskins advanced yesterday to their conference championship games in the National Football League.

Washington upset the Chicago Bears 21-17 in a National Football Conference (NFC) semifinal game and will play the Minnesota Vikings next Sunday for the NFC title.

Denver rocked the Houston Oilers 34-10 to reach the title game of the American Football Conference against the Cleveland Browns next Sunday. The winners play in the Super Bowl January 31.

Denver turned two first-quarter Houston errors — a fumble and an interception — into touchdowns and never looked back.

Recovered

The first miscue by the hapless Oilers was Mike Rozier's fumble on his own one-yard line. Denver recovered and Gene Lang plunged in for the first score of the game.

Denver's Karl Mecklenburg stopped an Oiler drive shortly afterward by intercepting a pass on the Broncos' 28-yard line.

Denver quarterback John Elway then took his team 72 yards, ending with a touchdown pass to tight end Clarence Kay, who scored twice in the first half. By halftime the Broncos had built a 24-14 lead. The only Oiler score in the half was a 46-yard field goal.

Denver got three points on a third-quarter field goal.



Oilers' quarterback Warren Moon (No. 1) is covered in a mass of Browns defenders. (Reuters wirephoto)

Houston's only touchdown was on a pass to Ernest Givens with eight minutes left to play. Denver, though, put the game on ice with a three-yard sprint by Elway into the end zone.

Elway landed 14 of 25 passes for 259 yards. Oiler quarterback Warren Moon, playing catchup, hit for 264 yards.

In frozen Chicago earlier yesterday, the Redskins' Darrell Green returned a third-quarter punt 52 yards to break a 14-14 tie and give his team the victory margin.

It didn't look at the start like the Redskins, who won the NFC East title with an 11-4 record, would get the chance to repeat



Broncos' Ricky Hunley (right) drags Oilers' Alonzo Highsmith down from behind. (Reuters wirephoto)

last year's 27-13 win in Chicago that knocked the Bears from the playoffs.

With Walter Payton, playing in his final National Football League game, reverting to the form that has made him the league's career rushing leader and the defence looking like the one that led the Bears to a Super

Bowl victory two years ago

SPORTS

INDIA REACH 308 FOR SIX ON FIRST DAY

Kapil canes West Indies for ton



Kapil: hit century off 105 balls

MADRAS, India, Jan 11. (Reuters): Kapil Dev lifted India's spirits with a brilliant, attacking century on the first day of the fourth and final Test against West Indies today.

A crowd of 20,000 rose to cheer Kapil just before the close when the all-rounder reached his sixth Test hundred, made off only 105 balls and including 17 fours.

His innings rescued India from a precarious 156 for five on a wicket which had already started turning. By the close they had reached 308 for six with Kapil unbeaten on 104.

The former Indian skipper received valuable support from Test debutant Ajay Sharma with whom he put on 113 for the fifth wicket.

West Indian captain Viv Richards broke the stand by trapping Sharma leg before with a quicker delivery. His 30 included five fours.

Earlier, the West Indian pace attack of Courtney Walsh and Winston Davis had sent India tottering to 62 for three after Ravi Shastri had won the toss

and decided to bat first. Krishnamachari Srikkanth, who had moved quickly to 23, was first to go after miscuing a hook off Walsh to Davis at mid on.

Mohinder Amarnath followed soon afterwards, caught behind for three by Jeff Dujon off Walsh, while Davis picked up the scalp of another debutant, Venkat Raman. The left-hander edged a late swinging delivery from Davis into Dujon's gloves when he had made nine.

Mohammad Azharuddin took charge of the innings at this stage, gathering quick runs with a series of cover drives after lunch. He was dismissed for 47, well caught at backward short leg by Desmond Haynes off the occasional off-break bowling of Carl Hooper. It was Hooper's first wicket in Tests.

Arun Lal followed three runs later when he popped up a catch to Gus Logie at forward short leg off another ball from Hooper which turned. Lal's 69 included nine fours.

But the day belonged to Kapil, who reached his 50 soon after tea

and was equally untroubled by pace or spin.

Showing impeccable judgement, he caned Richards for three offside boundaries to move from 80 to 92 in the 72nd over.

He reached his century with a pull to the mid-wicket boundary off the same bowler to the applause of the entire West Indian team.

Scoreboard

INDIA first innings:
K. Srikkanth c Davis b Walsh 23
Arun Lal c Logie b Hooper 69
M. Amarnath c Dujon b Walsh 3
M.V. Raman c Dujon b Davis 9
M. Azharuddin c Haynes b Hooper 47
A. Sharma lbw b Richards 30
Kapil Dev not out 104
R. Shastri not out 5
Extras (b-11 lb-2 nb-5) 18
Total (for six wickets) 308
Fall of wickets: 1-30 2-38 3-62 4-153 5-156 6-269
To bat: K. More, A. Ayub, N. Hirwani
Bowling to date: Patterson 8-1-33-0, Walsh 19-1-59-2, Davis 13-0-67-1, Batts 22-4-58-0, Richards 8-1-36-1, Hooper 12-3-42-2.
West Indies — V. Richards (captain), D. Haynes, R. Richardson, A. Logie, G. Hooper, J. Dujon, W. Davis, C. Walsh, P. Patterson, C. Batts, P. Simmons.

KT Club changes dates of rally season

By Gail Seery

THE Motorsports Division of the KT Club announced yesterday that they have now agreed to change the start and finish dates of the car rally season. Formerly the season ran from January to October, with a long break in the summer, when it was simply too hot to hold events in the desert. Now however, the season will run from September to April, with the new champion being crowned at the end of the season.

The 1988 season gets underway with its first rally on January 15. The season will then continue until April 1989. There will be nine events, including two international rallies, the first of which will be held on March 17 & 18 this year. Drivers must enter one of the two internationals, and will be able to scratch the results of two events, one of which must be an international. The points from the one international kept will be doubled. This means that seven out of the 9 results will count towards the Championship.

Observed

The following season will start in September 1989, and end in April 1990. A club spokesman pointed out that Kuwait was the first country in the Middle East to run its rally season in this way, but observed that it was a common sense measure and that he expected other clubs to follow suit.

Drivers can expect more thorough scrutineering, and even health checks in future, as the newly elected committee of the Motorsports division is determined to see that events are run correctly with driver and co-driver safety always uppermost in mind.

SPORTS BRIEFS

Director quits

BARCELONA, Spain, Jan 11. (UPI): The sports director of Barcelona's 1992 Olympic Organising Committee stepped down today following a probe into his private financial situation, officials said. The committee, headed by Barcelona mayor Pascual Maragall, announced the resignation of Antonio Lopez as sports director but gave no details of his investigation into reports of his misuse of funds.

Formula One

ROME, Jan 11. (Reuters): A new Italian Formula One motor racing team, called 'Scuderia Italia' (Team Italy), said today that they planned to race in the 1988 World championship. Team Italia will race a Ford-Cosworth powered car designed by Gianpiero Dallara and will name a driver later this month. They said they hoped to run two Grand Prix cars in 1989.

French squad

PARIS, Jan 11. (AP): Henri Michel, coach of the French national soccer team, today announced his selection to play a series of friendly international matches, beginning in Tel Aviv Jan 27 against Israel. Other matches of the tour include Feb 2 in Toulouse against Switzerland and either Austria or Morocco Feb 5 in Monaco.

No easy rides in Euro-championship

DUESSELDORF, West Germany, Jan 11. (Reuters): No team can expect an easy ride into the semifinals of the 1988 European Soccer Championship whatever the outcome of the draw for the eight-nation finals tomorrow.

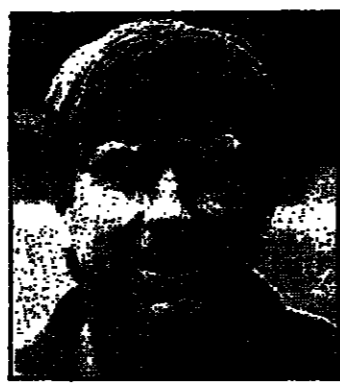
The line-up for the tournament in West Germany from June 10 to 25 is arguably the strongest ever for the finals of the competition.

Inevitably

"There are no genuine favourites. Just about any of the teams could become European Champions," West German manager Franz Beckenbauer said.

As hosts and twice winners of the tournament in 1972 and 1980, the West Germans inevitably start as top favourites and the team most others will be anxious to avoid when the two groups of four are decided by tomorrow's draw.

But the names of three other previous title winners — Italy, Spain and Soviet Union — are lurking dangerously along with potential champions England, the Netherlands and Denmark.



Piontek

"This could be a tournament of superlatives," said Danish trainer Sepp Piontek.

Ironically, the only previous title winners not represented are reigning champions France who flopped badly in their group.

The one supposedly weak nation to qualify are Ireland, who came through thanks to some stumbling along the way by Belgium, Bulgaria and Scotland.

But though teams will not complain to find the Irish in their group, nobody is expecting Jack Charlton's team to be pushovers.



Beckenbauer

West Germany and England, who met in the memorable 1966 World Cup final, know that they cannot meet until the semifinals, at least.

As hosts, West Germany are automatically placed in Group One while top seeds England, who boast their best team since the World Cup in 22 years ago, head Group Two.

Italy and the Netherlands were to have been seeded joint second so that one went into each of the groups. But a UEFA organising committee spokesman said

today that this system, announced only 24 hours earlier, had been scrapped after an objection from Spain.

The spokesman said that Italy and the Netherlands would now join the four remaining teams in the draw for groups.

Teams would be drawn in order of rankings worked out on the basis of performances in the last World Cup qualifiers and group matches for the present championships, with Italy first followed by the Netherlands, Spain, the Soviet Union, Denmark and Ireland.

After round-robin group matches, the top two from each qualify for the semifinals.

Certain

The opening match, in which West Germany are certain to play, will take place in Duesseldorf on June 10 with the final being held in Munich's Olympia stadium on June 25.

Christian Stielike, eight-year-old son of former West German midfielder Uli Stielike, will draw the teams at 11:00 GMT in a television programme being shown live in 14 countries.

Bridge

RESULTS of the SAS Club game played on Sunday:

1st Nabil Akel & Lolli Morthwaite
2nd Fatima Aboljohain & Shabilla Dagher
3rd Jamila Akel & Camilla Guirgis
E/W
1st Daphne Al Saad & Margaret Maynard
2nd Greta Jones & Joanne de Lange
3rd Johanne Chiles & Nida Khalaf.

Prize money

LONDON, Jan 11. (Reuters): The world's leading golfers will be competing for record prize money of £700,000 (\$1,274,000) at the British Open championship at Royal Lytham in July.

The prize money has been increased by £50,000 (\$91,000), the Royal and Ancient Golf Club announced today.

Pakistan clinch semifinal spot



Shahbaz (third left) scored the 2nd goal

LUCKNOW, India, Jan 11. (Reuters): Pakistan overwhelmed New Zealand 4-0 today to become the second team after the Soviet Union to clinch a spot in the semifinals of the Indira Gandhi hockey tournament.

Pakistan, relying on skilled stickwork and speed, stretched New Zealand's overworked defence to the limit from the start, but had to wait until the 24th minute for their opening goal, Qasim Khan pouncing on a rebound from a penalty corner to score.

Another penalty corner in the 32nd minute brought the second goal as the ball came to Shahbaz Ahmad off three other players.

Further pressure in the second half brought its reward in the 45th minute when Mohammad

Irfan veered his way through the defence to make it 3-0. Khalid Rashid completed the scoring by converting his team's fifth and last penalty corner in the 69th minute with a powerful drive across the artificial turf.

Spain overcame Kenya 2-1 in the other group match.

The less-fancied Kenyans took the lead in the sixth minute through Peter Akatsa, but they held their advantage for only two minutes.

The young Spanish side equalised from a penalty corner when Gonzalo Campillo's shot went into the goal off Parminder Saini's stick for an own goal.

The match, which was marred by rough play, was decided by Alfired Fernandez's penalty stroke in the 33rd minute.

Bunker Hunt horse sale brings record \$46.9m

LEXINGTON, KY., Jan 11. (Reuters): International horsemen paid \$46.9 million for 580 horses from the breeding stables of Texas tycoon Nelson Bunker Hunt, who yesterday ended the richest liquidation in thoroughbred history.

Hunt, recently named a third time as outstanding US breeder by racing experts, sold his holdings, after a 35-year career in racing and breeding, due to a string of financial reverses.

Sold

"This makes up all of his breeding stock," said Jim Williams, a spokesman for the Keeneland Association auction house.

Six horses sold for at least \$1 million dollars in the weekend auction. The average price of a horse was \$80,882. Buyers spent \$25.45 million for 292 horses yesterday and \$21.46 million for 288 thoroughbreds on Saturday.

Hunt's racing stables with more than 100 horses in the US and Europe, will be sold in coming weeks through private transactions, Williams told Reuters.

Representatives of Robert Smith's Heronwood farm of Upperville, Virginia, bid the top price yesterday — \$2.5 million for 10-year-old broodmare Sanguine, a daughter of Lyphard in foal to champion stallion Alydar. Before being sent to Hunt's breeding shed, Sanguine was a winner of more than \$1 million in a stakes racing career in the early 1980s.

New York financier Carl Icahn made the second highest winning bid of \$1.5 million for French-bred Water Lily.

Paid

On Saturday, Gulfstream Aerospace Corp. chairman Allen Paulson of Savannah, Georgia, paid more than \$1 million each for three mares from the Hunt stable.

Sheikh Mohammed Al Maktoum of Dubai paid \$1.3 million for a yearling filly sired by Northern Dancer out of former US and European champion Dahlia.

Former world champion begins comeback

LONDON, Jan 11. (Reuters): Former world featherweight champion Barry McGuigan will begin sparring again next week after more than 18 months out of the ring.

"I want the sparring to be private first to see how it goes," said McGuigan's manager Frank Warren.

Warren hopes McGuigan will be back in the ring by April and then fight for the International Boxing Federation's (IBF) super-featherweight title.

Chipped

McGuigan, 26, has not fought since he lost his World Boxing Association (WBA) title to American Steve Cruz in Las Vegas in June 1986. He chipped a bone in his thumb in a motor racing accident in 1987.

Meanwhile in a new concept, the first of a series of lunchtime boxing shows planned by the recently-formed Anglo City Sporting Club will be staged in London on January 29. The club hopes to put on British title fights within a year.



Futrell files over Valencia's Quique Flores. (Reuters wirephoto)

Kankkunen will not take part in Paris-Dakar next year

AGADEZ, Niger, Jan 11. (Reuters): Double world rally champion Juha Kankkunen of Finland said today that the tragic catalogue of accidents in this year's Paris-Dakar Rally had persuaded him not to compete next year.

Kankkunen, currently second in this year's rally, said he was saddened and upset by the event which has claimed two lives and left 19 other people injured.

"In January next year, I plan to be somewhere else on the other side of the world," said Kankkunen. "I feel very sad about the way the race is going. People are taking too many risks."

Kankkunen spoke as the remaining drivers rested at the desert outpost of Agadez in this west African state midway through the three-week rally.

His Finnish Peugeot team-mate Ari Vatanen, who leads in the car section, said he had no plans to miss next year's race.

But Vatanen criticised this year's course, 85 per cent of which is over Saharan terrain never before used for the race.

"The start was too difficult," he said. "There were a lot of disoriented people. Especially amateurs. It is difficult to imagine the effort they put in."

Iain Duly, doctor for the Peugeot team, which includes seven back-up trucks and 62 mechanics, said it was no good trying to stop injuries on the rally.

"There is a certain gory attraction, exerted by the Paris-Dakar," he said. "It's not a safe rally and it's not a bad thing for people to get hurt. The race needs risks."

Racing and government officials say the rally must change radically before next year to avoid a repeat of this year's death and casualty tolls.

The deaths of Frenchman Patrick Canado, a Yamaha team technician, and Dutch Daf co-driver Kees van Loewezijne have added weight to accusations that the course is too hard and expensive for amateurs.

"Every adventure has its limits," said French sports minister Christian Bergelin. "Racing across 700-km stages is not within everyone's capability."

Jean-Marie Balestre, president of the International Motor Sports Federation (Fisa), said in Paris today the race had become an incongruous mixture of the amateur and the professional.

Balestre, who has called the rally's two chief organisers to a meeting at the end of this year's 13,000 km course, said:

"For the Paris-Dakar to become a copy of a World Rally Championship, it would have to have very strict rules."

"But it does not have such rules — which is why I have asked the organisers to meet me next month. I want the Paris-Dakar to win back the appeal it used to have as an African adventure."

In Agadez, organisers Rene Merges and Gilbert Sabine denied charges they were not taking enough care of amateurs.

Sabine, father of the Paris-Dakar's founder Thierry Sabine who created the race as an amateur adventure, said: "Rene and I decided on this course and, unfortunately, there have been fatal accidents."

"But every race has inherent risks and every competitor takes his life in his hands. That's for sure."

Crashed

Sabine, whose son was one of the Paris-Dakar's 20 victims when his helicopter crashed in 1986, said the answer to this year's problems was a return to amateurism.

"In the future, the races will be easier," he said. "We want to weight them in favour of amateurs. I don't want to see huge professional factories on the track."

"That wasn't what Thierry wanted from the race. At the moment, competitors have too much help. I've let things slide for this year, but next year I will really take charge."

Standings after 11th stage from Arlit to Agadez:

1. Vatanen/Berglund (Finland/Sweden) Peugeot 17 hours 11 minutes and 25 seconds.
2. Kankkunen/Pironen (Finland) Peugeot 1:03:56 behind.
3. Lartigue/Maignet (France) Mitsubishi 2:10:52.
4. Shinozuka/Magne (Japan) Mitsubishi 3:13:12.
5. Tjstjerman/Tjstjerman (Netherlands) Mitsubishi 4:15:19.
6. Cowan/Syer (Britain) Mitsubishi 4:41:24.